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Barnard Alumnae Magazine

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Barnard Alumnae Magazine

WINTER 1962

VOLUME LI NUMBER 2

COVER: Lehman Hall-Wollman Library seen from the Helen Jenkins Greer gate. Photograph by Jack Mitchell.

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LETTERS

Praise Indeed

To the Editor:

Two years of reading the BARNARD ALUMNAE MAGAZINE have convinced me, I'm ashamed to say, of its great superiority over its counterpart at my alma mater—Yale. Your articles and class notes are much more interestingly written. In fact, if class notes are any indication, Barnard graduates do far more interesting things, notwithstanding Yale's well regimented army of "Who's Whoers."

Husband of Daphne Kean Hare '58

On Women of Distinction

EDITOR'S NOTE: A letter from Dorothy Woolf Ahern '28 in the fall issue of ALUMNAE MAGAZINE deplored the feeling of failure implicit in Dean Boorse's statement (quoted in Mrs. McIntosh's President's Report) that we have very few graduates of national distinction. "To me," said Mrs. Ahern, "one of the western colleges is putting the true meaning of college education for women in a succinct slogan: Educate a woman and you educate a family. More than that, you often educate a community." Following are two comments on Mrs. Ahern's letter, the second of which, although it is long enough to be an article in itself, is printed in its entirety because the editors believe it raises important and controversial questions about the goals of education for women.

To the Editor:

Congratulations to Dorothy Woolf Ahern for saying so clearly what should be shouted from the housetops—"educate a woman and you educate a family." Having been a so-called career woman for the past thirty-three years, I feel most keenly that the most distinguished graduates of our women's colleges are not always listed in *Who's Who*. Indeed some of our most distinguished women are not even college graduates.

Certainly, no able women should be excluded from professional training for which their native talents equip them. Neither should intelligent and gifted housewives and mothers be made to feel inadequate if they are not interested in enrolling in Polly Bunting's program for middle-aged intellectuals.

I am sick to death of the repetitious emphasis on the absolute of combining a career and a home. For heaven's sake, what is a housewife but a career woman? If one has to earn a living, it is rewarding to work at a job or profession one enjoys—but let's not try to squash all our young women into one walled garden labeled, perhaps, "no housewives here."

Girls may be made of sugar and spice

(Continued on p. 22)

By Rene Albrecht-Carrie

Professor, Department of History

THE REBIRTH OF

For Americans, it has been said, all history is ancient. This rather sweeping judgment has yet in it a measure of truth if by it one understands the openness of the American approach and society, the lightness of the burden of the past for Americans, the characteristic optimism that regards problems primarily as matters to be solved (and assumes the possibility of their solution)—all typical aspects of the American milieu. Doubtless, American historians would object to so cavalier a description of their activity, and well they might; judged by quantity of production the American past is the object of more intensive study than others, as witness the endless re-writing of the Civil War, for instance, and the impressive collections of papers (Hamilton, Jefferson, Adams and others) that furnish occupation to a galaxy of scholars.

But, what is more, bearing in mind the fast increasing rate of the acceleration of change, so fundamental a characteristic of the present day, one is tempted to wonder whether the very opposite of the quip cited in the opening sentence may not be nearer the truth. Is it not after all true that, in terms of unbroken continuity of mode of operation, America stands among the most ancient? How many states function in the twentieth century on the basis of a charter written in the eighteenth? Our Constitution has, to be sure, been amended, strained at times some would say, and the record of our Supreme Court decisions is more impressive by its flexible adaptability (even to election returns) than by its rigid adherence to fixed views; yet much remains among us of the optimistic predilections that so impressed the eighteenth-century Enlightenment. If the characterization "noble" wholly befits the American experiment, questions have been raised about some of its underlying assumptions, and it is in the light of this questioning that a glance at present Europe may be of interest and value, possibly even of use to Americans. If we are, truly, as a people unusually well-meaning and generous, a measure of complacency is not always alien to us; not seldom, even quite literally, stones are cast in our direction.

Of the long, varied and troubled record of Europe this alone will be retained here, its impressive—why not say magnificent?—achievements by the close of the nineteenth

century. Then came collapse which, in the perspective of almost half a century, may be summed up as the consequence of too much power confined within too small a space; little wonder that Europe exploded. It is now commonplace to regard war as undesirable and evil, but perhaps one should not lose sight of the fact that the contrasting view of war as an instrument of progress has had many defenders. Again in the perspective of time it may be argued that the chief failure of the First World War, where Europe was concerned, was to do sufficient damage; this may seem callous, but by it is meant the failure adequately to shake the European structure, which, though badly injured, survived. The consequences of this state of affairs were to be found in the pitiful record of the Western democracies during the interwar period and in the Central European aberrations, all of them sorry failures of the attempt at adaptation to the new while retaining too much of the old.

The Second World War did much damage in Europe, rather more than the First, and out of it her component parts emerged in a state of prostration. Yet it would also seem that the effects of renewed conflict may have been sufficient to dispose of remaining dead wood, thereby clearing the path for renewal. This is especially marked on the continent—the British and the Russians have never been completely sure of the degree to which they are Europeans—where 1945 found all in a condition that, not inappropriately, has been collectively described as "the club of the defeated."

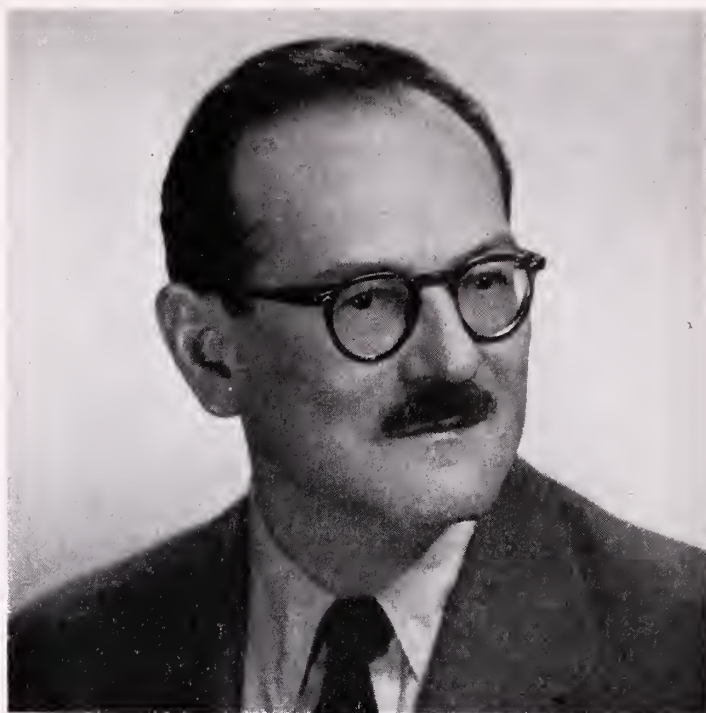
Now defeat is not pleasant and for a while Europe lay impotent in economic misery and the threat of political chaos. American assistance, for one, did much to overcome immediate stringencies during the remaining part of the forties, but the succeeding decade has witnessed an astonishing recovery, the magnitude and the effects of which have only recently begun to receive wide attention. In this all the defeated have shared. Much has been said about the German miracle; Germany's is indeed an impressive achievement, combined result of the American practice of paying reparation to its defeated foe and of the German asset of orderly industriousness. But a case may be made for even more striking French and

UROPE

Italian miracles. In the French case two things should be borne in mind: first, France has, in one form or another, virtually been at war for twenty years, with the consequence that the drain of this activity has absorbed the equivalent of American assistance which may therefore be written off as an irrelevant factor; secondly, what has occurred in France in the demographic and economic domains is tantamount to a revolutionary reversal in contrast with the continuity of the German tradition. France has, in some respects, accomplished a task that bears some resemblance to the Russian, save that she has not curbed domestic freedom, paying instead the price of confused politics and inflation. As to Italy, in view of the native deficiency of her resources, the sustained rate of her expansion has been proper cause for wonder, reaching the point where the prospect has begun to appear of effectively dealing with the blight of her South.

But, whatever the relative degree of these miracles, these sections of the ancient empire of Charlemagne have individually and unquestionably been demoted to at best a secondary status of power. The concept of unity in Europe has an ancient history, but all attempts in modern times to create unity by force have been failures; Napoleon and Hitler bear sufficient witness to this. However, the Second World War created an unprecedented situation where external pressures, American and Russian, may possibly have succeeded in beating proper sense into the heads of the club of the defeated. The concept of European union failed at first to capture the imagination of the peoples of Europe, but in a quiet unobtrusive way, beginning at the economic level, some initiatives have been taken, many of them of French origin, that may be bearing fruit. The process, initiated with the inauguration of the Coal and Steel Community, reached a climax with the Treaty of Rome in 1957.

The emergence of the Europe of the Six, which the rival Seven are seeking, because of its success, to join, might well be yet another miracle, of which the altered climate of Franco-German relations is a particular aspect. Matters have reached the point where one begins to hear it hinted that in this European development, rather than



Professor Carrié, a member of the Barnard faculty since 1945, is author of the recently published *France, Europe and Two World Wars* (Harper, 1961), and is currently working on a diplomatic history of Europe since 1815.

in American weapons, lies the real concern of the Soviet Union. So has America discovered Europe and the talk about the dollar gap has yielded to thoughts about the prospects of the dollar. The current vigorous campaign in America for coming to profitable terms with these realities while there is time is not the least interesting development of the moment.

If one considers in addition the artificiality of much of the Soviet-American quarrel, the fact that the very success of revolution in Russia may be interpreted as the final triumph of the West in that country, the rapidly emerging inner contradictions of Marxism, it will appear that we are confronted with a condition of very high fluidity and rapidly changing possibilities. For, in conclusion, it is only fair to point out that much remains to be done and that many things may go wrong: the negotiations between the British and the Six will at best be laborious and difficult, and they may even fail; the situations in France, in Germany, in Italy are replete with diverse possibilities of development. Nevertheless, the fact remains that Europe has turned out to be a reservoir of active life and energy that has surprised herself no less than others. Whatever the consequences of this may be, they are likely to be of the highest importance for all; at the very least it behooves us to take cognizance of this largely unexpected development, calling attention to which has been the purpose of these lines.



Irina Shapiro '62 Reports on Her Junior Year at The University of Moscow

Pictured here in Red Square, Irina Shapiro is the daughter of Henry Shapiro, chief of the United Press International bureau in Moscow, and his Russian-born wife, Ludmilla Shapiro, who is now a United States citizen. Miss Shapiro lived with her parents during her year at the University of Moscow. A literature major, she speaks Russian fluently.

Although the times of Stalinist terror are long since gone, a certain feeling of fear persists among the Russians. Innocent people are no longer arrested and exiled, but less radical measures are still practiced to punish cases of "unorthodoxy" such as sustained close contact with Western foreigners. The most common of these measures are demotion in rank, temporary dismissal from a job, and suspension or expulsion in the case of university students.

However, there are no fixed classifications for such "crimes," and no written punitive code. Each individual case has its own peculiar circumstances. Therefore many Russians are willing to take a chance, particularly the younger generation raised in the post-Stalin era.

Some of the United States exchange students at the University of Moscow complained that the Russian students were giving them a cold-shoulder treatment. They also said that some of their Russian acquaintances were called in by the University *Komsomol* (The Communist Youth Organization) Committee and warned against associating too closely with students from the West. This is quite possible; ever since the Francis Powers incident the U.S.S.R. has been very espionage-conscious; and in several cases Western exchange students were accused of subversive activity on campus.

Several times I tried to ask my Russian friends whether they were subjecting themselves to any danger by associating with me. Some of them expressed genuine surprise that such a thought could even occur to me. Some laughed it off rather uneasily. And one young research scientist told me quite frankly that too close a contact with me might harm his career. On the whole, scientists are more reluctant to associate with foreigners than are the people working in other fields, apparently because much of scientific research belongs in the realm of "state secrets." Most of my Russian acquaintances were in the field of arts and humanities.

Despite all the cold-war tensions the young Soviets are surprisingly unprejudiced in their attitude toward the average American. One reason is, I think, the fact that the Soviet press, vicious though it may be, never lumps all Americans together. In all its attacks on the United States, it uses terms such as the "White House" or the "Pentagon" to show that the ordinary people are not responsible for the actions of their government.

My friends at the University of Moscow were avidly curious about the United States; their interests lay mainly in non-political areas such as art, literature, education, customs, habits and so on. Said one friend of mine: "We are waiting for some of your jazz performers to visit our country, and also the American Igor Moiseyev (folk dancing and singing group)—something that would really represent the spirit of American people."

Some of their ideas about the United States are extremely naive since there is little or no information available other than that which has been passed through the filter of communist ideology. For example, most Russians think that the problem of segregation in America is still in the same state of affairs as described in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. When I told my friends that the desegregation campaign is now being conducted on the Federal government level, and that many Negroes, particularly in the North, have the same kinds of jobs as the whites, they were incredulous.

The system of higher education in the U.S.S.R. is oriented towards training specialists in various fields. Having completed his high-school education, a young Russian can study for four to six years in a specialized institute or a particular university department of his choice. He must abide by the prescribed curriculum, and is not allowed to take courses for credit in other departments. A diploma from a university or an institute guarantees its holder an adequate job in his field.

Contrary to the popular conception in the United States, the Soviet state does not force its youth to go into this or that profession. Choosing a profession is entirely a matter of individual inclinations and capacities. The latter is important because in order to enter a school of higher education one must, in addition to general entrance examinations, pass examinations in the specialized field, which test the student's preliminary knowledge and ability. What does happen sometimes is that, when a certain field becomes oversaturated with specialists, the Ministry of Education raises the standards of the entrance examinations to such a high level that only the most brilliant can cope with them. In such cases the rejected applicants can either try their luck in related fields, or simply go to work for a couple of years until the pressure of competition is somewhat relieved, and then try again. Incidentally, the universities prefer to accept people who have had a few years of working experience rather than those who come directly from high schools. The former are considered more mature and responsible.

I found that in my department of the University very little freedom of expression was allowed. The literature students had to do a prodigious amount of reading of the primary sources, but for interpretation they had to resort to party-line textbooks and critical works. The lecturers also abided by the official line, and very seldom expressed

their personal opinions. In seminars and small discussion groups the same air of orthodoxy prevailed. Many students had their own ideas and interesting opinions, but they knew better than to voice them in front of teachers. Unorthodox opinions resulted in lowering of grades and a consequent reduction of the stipend. (There is a minimum stipend for all, but it can vary in proportion to the level of the academic record.)

Together with everybody else, I had to take the final oral examinations, but, as a Western foreigner, I was treated most diplomatically and allowed to express any opinions I pleased.

In one of the exams I had a very interesting question: "Discuss Leo Tolstoy's method of psychological analysis." I proceeded to talk about Tolstoy's characters, their dialogue, their individual qualities, and so on. The professor listened and nodded. Finally I came to the "inner monologue" and mentioned the theory considered heretic in the U.S.S.R., namely that in some of the soul-searching soliloquies of Tolstoy's characters there can be found seeds of the Joycean stream-of-consciousness method.

An uneasy look came over the professor's face, and he asked me what I thought of James Joyce. I said that I had great admiration for that author, and gave a few reasons why.

Said he: "We think differently. We consider Joyce an enemy of man, because under the pretense of analyzing human nature he actually shows its degradation, whereas Tolstoy was a lover of man. There is no comparison." Thereupon he took my examination card and gave me an "excellent," saying that I had a good knowledge of the material.

When I later described all this to my Russian classmates they laughed and said: "Lucky you. If one of us had dared to praise Joyce, the old man would never give above a 'satisfactory'."

Most of Moscow's seven million people live in so-

Among the many young Russians the author observed were these students in an evening school of engineering, listening to the "Appassionata" performed by amateur musicians.





The author says her Russian friends were disappointed to find she did not like rock 'n roll music. They assume everyone is a rock 'n roller in America—even old people.

called communal apartments. This is by no means a deliberate communist measure. On the contrary, the government considers the housing shortage in big cities a very grave problem, and construction of new houses with small private apartments is being carried on at a marathon pace.

An average communal apartment contains five to ten families, each occupying one or two rooms. Kitchen, bath and toilet are shared by all. As for interior decoration, tastes of the young and the old differ sharply. Under the influences that seep in from the West, young people are rapidly acquiring a taste for plain, streamlined furniture and a lot of open space. But the old people, having lived through many hard times and privations, cannot bear the look of emptiness in the house, for they associate it with want. Now that they are beginning to enjoy a relatively high standard of living, they like to see their homes filled with plush, heavy Victorian-style furniture, velvet curtains, bedspreads with frills and tassels. But young and old alike have a passion for books, which are extremely cheap in Russia. Collected works of Russian and European classics are objects of great pride in any Russian home. Modern literature is also popular. Of modern American writers, Hemingway and Salinger are the most popular.

When a young Russian wants to give a party he politely asks his parents to leave for the evening ("Why don't you go visit Auntie?") or to withdraw into one of the neighbors' rooms. During a party, the dinner table is the "altar" around which a good deal of the activities are centered. When one arrives at a party in a Russian home, one finds a big table laden with hors d'oeuvres: caviar (cheap in Russia), sausage, beet-salad, bread and pickles. One is invited right away to sit down and begin eating. Every setting has a small glass for the vodka which everybody (excluding children and adolescents) gulps down as an appetizer before the meal. Sometimes wine is served. Russians are not in the habit of mixing drinks. The main course is a heavy soup with meat and vegetables.

After the meal everybody remains seated for a long time, conversing. Then the table is pushed aside to make room for dancing, usually to jazz—the current craze.

If one does not feel like dancing, one plays cards, checkers or chess, or selects a book from a shelf and withdraws into a quiet corner for the rest of the evening. When a Russian is at a party, he does not feel obliged to demonstrate sociability and gaiety. The Russians do not make a cult of "having fun in a group" or "togetherness" the way Americans do, for the simple reason that privacy is a luxury in their everyday life. In fact, a party at a friend's house frequently provides an opportunity to escape from the pressure of crowded family life.

One of my friends told me that he had read all of Shakespeare's tragedies during parties at his friends' homes. "The noise of voices and music does not bother me. I can disregard any kind of noise as long as it is not a family squabble."

Entertainment in the U.S.S.R. is sponsored by the Ministry of Culture, and is much more educational than in the West. There are several excellent museums in Moscow, and many repertory theatres with a preponderance of serious drama. The movie program is quite diversified. One can see some of Europe's best films, and occasionally an American one, such as *Marty* and *Old Man and the Sea*. There are frequent concerts of classical and folk music, and of course, the famous Bolshoi Ballet and Opera Theatre. Facilities for sports are quite plentiful. As for night-life, there is little or none of it in Moscow. All restaurants and cafes are closed shortly after midnight. There are no bars, night-clubs or casinos, so that most of the night-time gaiety is confined to private homes.

Like their American counterparts, young Russians are very much interested in social life but it is not as institutionalized as in the United States. There are no such concepts as a "Saturday night date" or "going steady." A date can take place on any day of the week and at any convenient time of day. A boy is under no obligation to entertain the girl in the sense of spending money on her. A date is frequently just an informal get-together to go walking, shopping, or spend a quiet evening reading.

Many Russians were genuinely surprised when I told them that the Americans were afraid the U.S.S.R. would start a war. "Tell the Americans," they said, "that we shall never start a war because our system can spread peacefully. Look at Cuba, for example. Look at China. We had nothing to do with establishing communism there. It is you who have to worry about saving your system."

Most young Russians I met seem to be basically loyal to their government, but there are two things which create much dissatisfaction. One is the restriction on traveling outside the U.S.S.R., and the other is insufficient cultural exchange with the West. They attribute these restrictions to cold-war tension, and their greatest hope is that the situation will soon be relieved.

With Many Grains of *Sel* An American Fulbrighter Reports on Her Year in Paris

BY DARLINE SHAPIRO '60

This American Fulbrighter began her conquest of Paris by discovering that in spite of her United States Government grant, her status as a bona fide American citizen, the backing and prestige of the United States Educational Commission for France, her Barnard diploma, and her good intentions, she was nothing—nothing at all, not a student, not resident, not even a foreigner—unless she could prove it by exhibiting her *piece d'identité*, a *Carte de Sejour*. The process for obtaining a *Carte de Sejour* is simple enough. The applicant in quest of an acceptable identity need only present to the *fonctionnaire* stationed at the Prefecture of Police five photographs, a passport, five francs and a *Carte de Domicile*. A *Carte de Domicile* can be obtained by anyone residing somewhere in Paris who has a concierge who is in possession of the required form. For those Americans wishing to establish their residence at the Fondation des Etats Unis of the Cité Universitaire the procedure is slightly more complex. All that is necessary is to submit three photographs to the Fondation along with two letters of recommendation from American professors, a doctor's certificate, a college transcript, a statement of academic purpose and a *Carte d'Etudiant* and the *Carte de Domicile Provisoire*, entitling one eventually to a *Carte de Domicile Permanent*. However, to obtain the requisite *Carte d'Etudiant*, one must register at the Sorbonne—the Faculty of Letters of the University of Paris. Registration at the Sorbonne is easy. All that is required of the student is a photostat of a translation of her college diploma, two photographs, a birth certificate, a transcript, several francs and a *Carte de Sejour*!

Once these minor formalities have been completed, the student rushes with great speed to the Latin Quarter and begins planning the academic year by purchasing with his first Fulbright check a tome called the *Livret d'Etudiant*—the equivalent of a college catalogue except that it does not contain a listing of courses being offered, merely the names of all the professors residing within a hundred mile radius of Paris. From a perusal of the catalogue one gathers also that there is going to be an academic year which will begin some time before December. At last, someone somewhere announces the opening day, and one week later the news gets around to the student community, which races, at once, 80,000 strong, to a



The author, a specialist in eighteenth century intellectual history, is now doing graduate work at Radcliffe on a Woodrow Wilson fellowship. Her plans for the future include writing and teaching. (Darline Shapiro and Irina Shapiro, pictured opposite, are not related.)

narrow, windowless, airless *couloir* of the Faculty of Letters, to inspect *Les Affiches*. The *Affiches* are an institution peculiar to the Sorbonne, on which are posted, by department, the names of all courses being offered. There are from five to 15,000 students per department, and one *Affiche* per department, carefully protected underneath a thick pane of glass in which is reflected the one light bulb serving the entire *couloir*. Every day, for many days, 80,000 persistent, determined scholars make the pilgrimage to the *couloir*, queue up in front of what they hope is the *Affiche* in which they are interested, and wait for the opportunity to secure a desired position from which to copy down courses. This is not time wasted for they also serve who stand and wait; they serve as leaning posts for other students finishing off last year's thesis, writing letters, doodling. And then, at last, there it is, the *Affiche*, in all its inscrutability, with all corrections penciled in, listing those courses being offered by the History Department, a sampling of which might read as follows: The History of Inscriptions on Recently Discovered Sumerian Pots; the History of England from 1925-1926; The History of Mormonism in America. In vain the student searches for a course in Eighteenth Century Intellectual History, in the History of the French Revolution. Apparently the subject matter of a course at the Sorbonne is of little or no importance. It is the Method, the Technique, the Approach that counts—a value to which the student accustoms himself at once because there is no

other choice. What is perhaps more difficult to accept is the fact that the *Affiche* does not contain the opening dates of courses or the room numbers. These practical *renseignements* are provided by the professors themselves (the personal touch) on microscopic pieces of paper posted in one of perhaps fifty possible places, such as the doors of their offices (locations of which are unknown and are discovered only by freak accidents), the doors of the rooms in which the courses are being given (also unknown), the doors of W.C.s and so on. A sampling of several thousand notices, not necessarily the ones in which the student is interested, reveals that some courses begin in November, some in December, some in April, and some do not begin at all.

But, assuming the course does begin, there at last one is at 8:30 one morning, outside a door with many thousands of students of all nationalities, part of a true international academic community, waiting for the *portes* to open for the nine o'clock class which one must attend in order to obtain standing room in the ten o'clock lecture on the History of Inscriptions on Recently Discovered Sumerian Pots. At 9:00 A.M. the entrance-exit door (for they are the same) opens and the 5,000 incoming students at once form themselves into a fraternal league pitting their strength and genius against the 5,000 outgoing students from the eight o'clock class. It is a keen struggle during which the door gives way and falls to the incomers who use it as a ramming rod, and after fifteen minutes of heated action, during which neither side makes any progress, the outgoers begin a slow retreat over the seats, desks and podiums to the professor's exit, relentlessly pursued by the incomers who entrench themselves in chair, desk, floor and window seats, except for those students at the end of the line who remain suspended between their more fortunate neighbors. Then the professor enters to address his victorious legions. The students can sense that he is there even though they cannot see him or hear him for they are busily taking notes on one another's backs on what they guess he might be saying. And they hardly ever fail to guess right, for the first lecture is always devoted to listing those books on the subject in question which the student should not under any circumstances read, followed by the professor's analysis of the meaning of the title of the course in the world renowned *explication de texte* style. Then the students are applauding and cheering wildly and jumping over seats and desks, which means the professor has no choice but to end his first lecture and flee for his life. Those students lucky enough to trip over radio wires on the way out learn that the course is *radio-diffusé* and that they need never enter the Sorbonne again.

The traditional opening day at the Sorbonne, unlike the ceremony at Barnard, is not a convocation of the entire student body, but a riot by the entire student body.

It is the history student's first *travail pratique* in the construction of barricades for revolutions in post-Haussmann Paris. Many students are running around frantically trying to be objective by finding out what they are rioting about. Others are trying to distribute informative leaflets, and the Right, Left and Center are making wild efforts to entrench themselves in their respective positions, and the police—not knowing which demonstrators are pro-Fifth Republic and which are not—are swatting everybody with their lead-lined caps. Finally, the revolution peters out and the students who are able to walk are free to return home to work on their *explications de texte*—if, that is, they plan to return.

In any case, anyone with a *Carte d'Inscription* remains a student. And the student in Paris is a privileged person. He is privileged along with *les mutilés de guerre*, *les aveugles civils*, *les invalides de travail*, *les infirmes civils*, *les femmes enceintes*, *les familles nombreuses* and *les personnes accompagnées d'enfants de moins de quatre ans*—to all of whom the student must yield his Metro seat. The student has free run of the city of Paris for all his riots and demonstrations and civil wars. Above all, he has access to the Student Restaurant, the great government-sponsored institution which permits all of its card-bearing diners to eat potato soup, hash and potato, green salad (always fresh, with dirt and *limaces*—baby caterpillars—intact), french fried potatoes, and *fromage* or *fromage* or *fromage*—all for the bargain price of 110 francs or twenty-two cents. The Student Restaurant is a large, informal establishment where students eating from tin platters communicate with one another by throwing bread from table to table.

The student residences at the famous University City are also a privilege to live in. Each country has its own pavillion except for the United States which possesses only half a pavillion, the other half having been blown up during a demonstration of the latest means of political expression, *le plastic*.

All in all, the successful Fulbright student is one who has managed to avoid the Sorbonne, the student privileges, the student riots, the French *fonctionnaire*. He has reconciled himself to the fact that a very large percentage of the student community conducts itself in what any American will recognize as a manner more appropriate to junior high school adolescents than to university scholars. He resigns himself to a year of completely independent, undirected study. He travels widely as possible. He spends too many evenings at the theatre, at the opera. He takes upon himself full responsibility for the success of his year abroad on all levels—social, intellectual and cultural. He signs his letter from Paris "Revoltaire," but actually is more grateful than he will ever be able to say for the opportunity of spending a most rewarding year in the most exciting of cities.

BERLIN BEFORE THE WALL

EVA-RENATE DIETZMANN '60

reports on her year of study
at the Free University, and
on her work with refugees



Berlin is a city of many contrasts and many faces. To a visitor the most striking thing would probably be West Berlin's material prosperity. A great deal of money and energy has been invested by Western Europe and America in order to present the very best in architecture, entertainment, consumer goods, in short, the best of everything that characterizes our Western world. Having lived and studied there for one year, I should like to penetrate below that surface and discuss the University and refugee work, both of which prompted me to go to Berlin.

After a period of travel through Germany, I arrived in Berlin at the end of October 1960, shortly before the beginning of the fall semester. I had the good fortune of being able to rent a room in the *Studentendorf*, a modern student village, built two years ago with American funds, which houses approximately six hundred students. German universities do not have dormitories as we know them. Where student housing exists, it is usually located at a considerable distance from the University. Most students rent rooms in the homes of German families.

The Free University of Berlin is the youngest of the German universities, having been founded in 1945 by a group of professors and students who felt they could no longer exercise academic freedom at the historic Humboldt University in East Berlin. The Free University attracts an international student body and a large number of students from West Germany, many of whom are there on a one year exchange program. Since it is a large university, with a student body of 12,000, most of the classes are huge. Even seminars have as many as thirty members. In this kind of setting there is little of the "neighborly communication" such as I was familiar with from my college classes. The individual can easily feel lost unless he decides to join one of the numerous student clubs and organizations. However, by living in the *Studentendorf* this problem of contact was wholly alleviated. In this informal, relaxed atmosphere it was considered natural to strike up conversations, and friendships were formed rather quickly. I was also allowed to gain some insight into the activities of the German University student as compared with his counterpart in the American college. There appears to be a development in

reverse. In this country, relatively few demands are made of the average high school pupil, but once he enters college, extensive, systematic and thorough application of intellect and time is demanded. In Germany, on the other hand, the University preparatory course is an extremely demanding one. By the time a student has completed this and passed his final exam, the *Abitur*, he is ready for freedom, fun, in short, some extensive "personality development." The first year at the university, and usually the second, allow for this to take place in ample measure.

The German University system is a very relaxed and flexible one. The student can decide how frequently he wishes to attend classes and the amount of work to be done for each. There is no grading system as we know it, nor is there a specific set of examinations to be given each semester. In advanced courses or exercises the professor may give some quizzes, particularly in such fields as the physical sciences, but this is not a uniform procedure. Of course a specific type and amount of work must be completed before the final examination at the termination of one's university studies, but exactly how and when it is done is largely left up to the individual. Although this appeared "ideal" at first, I came to see the disadvantages, such as several cases of "last-year-cramming." The personal kind of professor-student relationship is almost completely lacking. There is no such thing as a professorial advisory system, and whether or not help and support are given depends entirely on the student's own initiative. Opportunities for more personal contact do present themselves in some of the smaller seminars. The aura surrounding the German professor is not quite what we have been led to believe, but there is a very definite distance between student and faculty member. This gap is rarely, if ever, bridged, and whenever I spoke about some of our Barnard professors and their interest and involvement in the concerns of their students, my fellow students looked at me in utter disbelief.

One of the most unusual features of the German university system is the possibility of enrolling in many different universities. This permits one to hear specialists in a given field of interest wherever the professor may be



The author, shown here at a station in Berlin, studied at the Free University of Berlin on a German Government grant. Now back in New York, she is with the Institute of International Education as a Fulbright analyst, and also working toward her master's degree at Teachers College. A sociology major, her plans for the future include teaching.

lecturing, or just to get to know the atmosphere at a different place of study, or even to take advantage of ideal skiing conditions. The place at which one takes his exam is also largely a matter of individual choice.

As to courses and methods of teaching, they differ little from those to which we are accustomed. However, I am able to judge primarily from my own field of concentration, sociology, and there a different emphasis may be observed. Whereas our colleges deal primarily with contemporary theory and research, the German university still clings to the historical-philosophical approach. It is gratifying to observe that there is an increasing attempt toward a more balanced course of sociological study.

Although the Free University had an enormous amount to offer, and I did take advantage of "listening in various departments," I was stimulated and challenged to a greater degree by the refugee work. At the beginning some governmental red-tape had to be cut through, and there was a screening by the director of the camp at Marienfelde in West Berlin because of the danger of spies penetrating the camp. The director was most helpful. He had fought in the second World War, during which he had been badly wounded and lost an eye, he had endured the Berlin blockade, and now attempted to do everything in his power to help others. He, like most Berliners, was very sympathetic toward Americans, a sympathy which has grown out of the close relationship between the Berliners and the occupation forces, the mutual endurance of hardship during the blockade, and the threat of a common enemy at their doorsteps. More than once he literally begged me to please tell my countrymen what was going on and how much hope and trust rests with us. Because of this wish, he permitted me to see all the workings of the camp. Perhaps it seems a little out of date

to recount some of the things that happened before the 13th of August, at a time when West Berlin was the "showcase of the West," the "escape hatch," but I believe they still give us a glimpse of conditions in East Germany, the so-called "German Democratic Republic."

It was difficult at times to interview the refugees for, having lived in the GDR, they were exceedingly suspicious. I tried to be as informal as possible, never taking notes in their presence, approaching them as a friend rather than interviewer. I spoke to people of all ages and from all social and economic levels, but the majority of refugees consisted of young, skilled workers and professionals, which accounted for the tremendous drain on the East German economy. Conditions in all spheres of life had grown continually worse and the attitude of the people increasingly more negative. For a long time they had believed that one day it would all change for the better. That hope culminated in the 1953 uprising, but they were sorely disappointed by lack of Western aid. After that they no longer saw any reason to "stick it out" and the flow of refugees began to increase steadily, reaching its height during July 1961, with as many as 1300 people a day.

Before I started to work at the camp I had believed (with a fair amount of naiveté) that most East German refugees left for ideological reasons, in search of freedom, and I was shocked to see how often the promise of material gain was the attraction. In general, the young, single, childless, those who were able to pick up and start anew most readily, left for rather superficial reasons, such as better clothing and better jobs. And yet, it would be too simple to say that only the material things drew them to the West. The general atmosphere in East Germany, the constant pressure, hopelessness—all wore on their nerves. They would tell me, certainly, they had belonged to the "Free German Youth" and had participated in "Youth Dedication Ceremonies." One had to in order to obtain a better job. But then, little things began to annoy them: if they came into the factory with Western clothes, they were called down for it, and also for such violations as reading Western books and listening to Western radio stations. On the whole, these young people spoke with a bitterness and sharpness which one would seldom find in a comparable age group in the United States. I heard such complaints as: "You can't trust anyone, not even your best friend, and if someone comes up to you and says, 'God, I'm sick of this, don't you want to go over, too?' you just tell him you like it fine here, no matter how much you want to leave. . . . After a while you get so sick of it, you want to hang yourself."

The young men in particular felt that they were being blocked in carrying out any plans for the future. Everything is, of course, "voluntary": service in the "People's

Police," the "People's Army" and the "State Security Service." However, they were often pushed into service in total disregard of their aims and wishes. To avoid such a "draft" was a frequent reason for leaving East Germany.

For many of the young couples, fleeing meant giving up established households and well established jobs, so they were more apt to be motivated by ideological reasons and values other than material. For example, they complained of a "lack of family togetherness" (a surprise, perhaps, to Americans who sometimes complain of too much togetherness). After work hours, employees had to attend political schooling sessions, and on weekends it was necessary to go to the country as "volunteer" farm laborers in order to assist the very shaky and unsuccessful collective farm system. There was simply no time left to be together. Another major concern was the indoctrination of children which begins at the kindergarten level, so that mere babies come home with, "Mama, I'm afraid of another war. Adenauer bought bombs from the Americans," and, "Mama, what's a murderer? That's what Adenauer is." The parents never dared to correct or enlighten a child.

Particularly striking was the suddenness with which these people often had to make up their minds. Young men, who lived in East Berlin and either studied or worked in Western Berlin, were approached to spy for the East and, if they refused to do so, had little choice except to get out as quickly as possible. As one student expressed it: "There's always the choice that must be made. You must come to terms with your own conscience. Some sing to every tune and go along with the policies in order to reach the top. Everyone has to decide that for himself."

The older couples struck me as the saddest cases, for they have the greatest problem of readjustment. For example, there was one elderly woman who had to flee because she was accused by the East German police of having assisted her sister in escaping to the West, something the woman had not known about at all. In absolute terror of what might be done to her, she and her husband also decided to leave. At the age of sixty these two people, who had entered East Germany after the war as East European refugees, were forced to be uprooted for a second time, to begin again somewhere in West Germany.

One of the most tragic aspects of this bleak picture is that there is not only a conflict between the communist system and the people, but also among the people themselves. The deprivation which they have had to endure for so long has caused them to feel jealous of those who may be better off, so that they lacked unity of purpose against the communists.

The human tragedy I saw would fill a long and unhappy book, but, as an objective observer I must also say that from talks with supervisors and the director of

the camp, I discovered that many left East Germany in order to escape the responsibility of supporting a family, or to get away from family problems. There were opportunists, who preferred not to work and let themselves be supported by camps in the West, then returned to camps in the East, and so on in a continuous cycle. There were the criminals who left the East in order to escape prosecution. Refugees returning to the East amounted to as high as ten per cent. In many cases such people had fallen for bait held out by the East to get them back: a nice apartment, money, a good job. There was actually the case of an individual who made this border crossing eleven times, and each time he was received again by the West. To put it in the director's own words: "We cannot send them back to the East, for we hope that each time they come to us, they have made a final decision. We want to help them even if there is only the slightest chance that they need this help."

Since the 13th of August this helping hand has been ruthlessly and suddenly withdrawn, but nothing else has changed. If anything, things have grown still worse. We have only to look at the daily papers to realize that this is true. I correspond with students who are still at the Free University, and once in a while they are able to establish contacts with students in East Berlin—their story is one of desperation. Recently I received a copy of a letter written by an East Berlin student, who had planned to attempt an escape after the 13th of August. Excerpts from his letter will explain why he was not able to carry out his plans. He writes: "It has truly become a large concentration camp . . . one night I was picked up by a truck at my home. It was filled with young people. We drove until morning to an empty camp (somewhere in East Germany). Encircled by the military, we were treated like criminals. We were about 140 . . . had to build wire fences around the camp, and watch towers . . . then dig turnips and potatoes, with bare hands. We were not allowed to speak to each other. Those who tried to escape or were suspected of attempting to do so were shot without warning. Seven times we had to bury our colleagues. There was hardly anything to eat . . . a third of the group became ill . . . the others were beaten to work harder. If one revolted, he was tortured . . ." After six weeks, he was asked to "volunteer" for service in the people's army, after which he was released. He never thought he could be brought to that point, and it had only taken six short weeks.

Western politicians pledge themselves to defend West Berlin primarily on the basis of principle: the free world defending itself against communism. To me this is only part of the story. Having lived there and met its people, I have come to love Berlin and think that it should be defended for its own sake.



Barnard Books in Review

FACULTY BOOKS

THE BEER CAN BY THE HIGHWAY: Essays on what's American about America. By John A. Kouwenhoven. Doubleday. New York. \$4.50.

By Annette Kar Baxter '47

The American scene continues to have its full complement of engaging cultural critics. They comprise a standard repertory of enthusiastic foreign observers (the Brogans replacing the Bryces), portmanteau scholars (the Lernerers replacing the Parringtons), sharp-tongued literateurs (the McCarthys replacing the Menckens) and single-theory journalists (the Packards replacing the Sinclairs). While each species has engaged us, none of them lures us into unqualified commitment. Strangely, John Kouwenhoven, a species unto himself, has succeeded where the others fail.

I say strangely because this is one of those collections of "provocative" essays whose sleight-of-hand charm is sure to furrow the pedantic brow. How can so delightfully paradoxical a notion as that which sees abundance as a product of democracy rather than the reverse and which thereby regards the discarded "beer can by the highway" as a token of what is most precious in our civilization be accorded the respect we feel for weightier and less readable explanations of our national character? So the gingerly first impulse of many will be to commend this book for the originality of its free-swinging speculations, for its fresh handling of the enigmas of cultural identity, and, most predictably, for its challenge and stimulus to Scholars in Other Fields. For all its qualities, in short, except the one paramount: the dauntless sobriety of its vision.

The ideas undergirding the vision—the integrity of our vernacular tradition, the preference for process over product, the interdependence of humanistic and technical education, the virtues of waste in our society—these ideas habitually refer themselves to some perversely secret truth about us Americans. Chewing gum and soap operas and Mort Sahl, all of them characteristically American data, may seem to be whimsical stepping stones by which to reach this truth, but Professor Kouwenhoven constructs



JOHN A. KOUWENHOVEN

ALUMNAE BOOKS

FALSE ENTRY. By Hortense Calisher '32.
Little, Brown and Company. Boston and
Toronto. \$5.75.

By Flo Morse '43

Typing on the world's smallest typewriter, a Hermes, and munching pre-Metrecal wafers in an office-cubicle on the fourth floor of Barnard Hall, visiting professor Hortense Calisher was in 1958 at work on *False Entry*, her first novel, welcomed last fall as a "major" one.

This reviewer was privileged, under Barnard's alumnae auditing system, to participate in a small short story writing class which brought alumna-author Hortense Calisher back to Barnard from London for a year. In well-remembered weekly sessions, Miss Calisher prescribed reading which had nourished her own writing, encouraged those acute and essentially feminine awarenesses which at their best characterize her own style—and which plump her portrait of a man in *False Entry*.

An extraordinary man in a book unlike any other. Protesting its advance reputation as "very unusual," Miss Calisher doubted, in *The New York Times*, that she had given the novel "new form." She said, "it just made its own rules while going along, the biggest dramatic episodes arriving in progression gravely resembling life."

The life, that of an Englishman, born by chance in a wealthy London home where his mother worked as a seamstress. Cherishing the exact memories of his early childhood on the fringe of that gracious household, he grows up estranged from his mother and her new career ("she gardened suspiciously among alien flowers") as the wife of his uncle in a small southern American town. His long-awaited escape is made possible by a scholarship to a college (which could only be Columbia) up North.

When he has to return to his mother's bedside in the hated town, he hastens her death by taking posthumous revenge for his only boyhood friend on the comfortable members of the local Ku Klux Klan. He testifies, in details witnessed and whispered to him by another and perfectly recalled, before a jury whose foreman, his stepfather, is consequently murdered.

Instrumental in the deaths of his only relations, he sheds the very fact of their existence. Thereafter, "eternal listener at the orchestrations of others," he enters falsely into the lives and families of those whom he meets and memorizes during the war and as a rising encyclopedist.

This masked marvel of a man contents himself with vicarious living until a New York family reminiscent of the London household, into which he has ingratiated himself as the friend of the deceased son, involves him

with them a route more direct than those which somber historians and sociologists have had us recently traversing. And perhaps the truth about ourselves is best apprehended in this ironic fashion: the accuracy of the critic's view might well be measured by the capacity of his intelligence to deal seriously with the trivial and skeptically, if not trivially, with the serious.

John Kouwenhoven can study a Cadillac tail fin with as much disdain for its comic pretentiousness as the rest of us, but he sees too its contribution to the psychological well-being of a certain segment of the consuming public. If that were all, however, he would merely be submitting the sort of socio-economic insight now *de rigueur* in fictional and non-fictional best-sellers. But what he points out next is that even the purist who insists upon integrity of design, with form following function as in the Model-T Ford and the army jeep, must grant that the superfluous "cultivated" tail fin is modeled on the honest vernacular form of the airplane; thus in its own spuriously appropriate way the tail fin not only fulfills individual ego needs but also salutes our national obsession with mobility. And lest that be thought to conclude the possible convolutions on this theme, Professor Kouwenhoven demonstrates how the interplay of cultivated and vernacular elements which the tail fin illustrates produces a style that is identifiably American.

As such observations are being made, Professor Kouwenhoven systematically clears his decks of the clichés of contemporary cultural analysis. Of the familiar slogans, that acquisitiveness usually accompanies mechanization, that the artist in America is forever doomed to be split from society, that we must necessarily "understand" the products of specialization in order to enjoy them without guilt, none is permitted to escape unexamined.

Beer Can views the American scene hopefully, not because the role of professional Pollyanna appeals to its author, nor because he is unaware of the often tragic nature of our quest for progress and perfection, but because he is convinced that our potential as a nation is greater than we in our current mood of self-depreciation and pessimism recognize. He seems to be saying that the mobility, the flexibility, the "open-endedness" of our way of life are not an accidental happenstance of geography, nor a holdover from past eras of greater economic opportunity. They are rather the saving qualities unceasingly generated by the democratic faith. If we are to utilize them to our own and the world's best advantage, we must stop regarding our society vindictively and seek out instead, in unexpected guises, its special genius.

Annette Kar Baxter is an associate in history at Barnard, and author of the recently published *Henry Miller. Expatriate*.



HORTENSE CALISHER '32

with a woman he would like to love. For her respect, he endures the self-analysis, the search for his own meaning, which reassembles his life in a mosaic of tragedy and truth.

False Entry, six years in the writing, is an uncommonly polished novel, to be read word for gem-like word, with an occasional pause perhaps for some to look up the meaning of "incunabula" or "ululation" or "arcane"; to be put down with something like reverence, feeling something like pity, again, something like hope.

Flo Fischman Morse is a free lance writer and book reviewer.

COURAGE TO CHANGE. An Introduction to the Life and Thought of Reinhold Niebuhr. By June Rossbach Bingham '40. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York. \$7.50.

By Marion Hausner '49

What is the biographer's task? He must breathe life into dead events, and he must make a human being and his thought live through words. He must select from letters, books, articles, the memory of friend and foe, relevant facts which form the portrait of a man. He must use discretion and wisdom. He must digest the material which he discovers and in his own, and therefore new words, say what is important and enlightening about another life. This is an awesome, delicate and tough task.

June Bingham, in her chatty and easy-to-read style, has written the first biography of Reinhold Niebuhr, eminent theologian who shares the spotlight of fame with men like his brother, H. Richard Niebuhr, and Paul Tillich—the three greats in American Protestantism. There is no doubt that Mrs. Bingham has provided her readers with a complete and detailed portrait of a man who was never an armchair philosopher. She has thus provided valuable source material for future biographers as well.

But one of the reasons that this portrait is lopsided is Mrs. Bingham's failure to be critical. The reader waits in vain for perceptive interpretation of the theological nicety, or a penetrating observation of one who knows and loves her subject, but can stand off from it and see it in proper perspective. Mrs. Bingham has not sufficiently digested the thought of Niebuhr, nor placed his life's work over against the historical period in which he lives. Doubtless, future biographers will correct this mistake.

Nor has the author always been discreet. Some details which appear in the chapter on "Love and Marriage" are embarrassing, particularly since they do not suit the subject. Such details are not particularly important to history. Humble as he is, Niebuhr is doubtless aware that posterity will record the great moments of his life and thought; at the same time, there are details of any man's life which perhaps ought to remain dead. They belong to him and not to the world.

Despite the fact that Mrs. Bingham has not managed to be sufficiently critical, nor entirely discreet, she has brought Niebuhr to life. Those who have heard him in the lecture hall, or in the pulpit, will recognize him in this book. Those who have never seen him in the flesh will see him in an accurate reproduction. She has also paid him the greatest tribute a biographer can pay his subject—she has demonstrated that his thought was never separated from his action in life. The latter followed, and continues to follow from the former. Niebuhr is thus an example of impeccable integrity, and brilliant application of his theological and/or ethical theory to the constantly changing social and political scene. It is a lamentable fact that great though his influence has been and continues to be, his kind is not to be found in the service of our government, where such men belong. Why this is so, Niebuhr understands more profoundly than any of his biographers ever will.

This biography, despite its shortcomings, deserves a wide reading, for through it Niebuhr still speaks to this generation.

Marion Hausner, who was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1952, is an assistant editor in the religious books department of the Oxford University Press.

MORNING STAR. A Biography of Lucy Stone, 1818-1893. By Elinor Rice Hays '23. Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc. New York. \$5.75.

By Judith Paige Quehl '44

A more factually detailed biography would be hard to find. Women's rights, Negro suffrage, anti-slavery movements, all with their devoted adherents—and a galaxy of nineteenth century brilliants they were—fill Miss Hays' book if not with the excitement and drive of those years, at least with the enormous amount of vigorous hard work that went into solid, permanent social reform.

Throughout the densely packed pages there emerges a somewhat different picture of Lucy Stone—not always, thank heavens, the militant Bloomer Girl of the nineteenth century. Her married life with Henry Blackwell is delightful: she is glad, she says to him in a letter, that you “feel the lack of dignity in the *running* to the station, etc. and that you will *try* to mend it. I will have the breakfast earlier, and we may, after all, be a model family yet—We will be patient with each other.” Henry, perhaps fortunately, is himself imaginative and immensely productive, not only supporting his wife's numerous activities but also involved on his own with publishing ventures and real estate, both of course with reform overtones. Lucy's attitude toward their baby daughter unconsciously has both the best of maternalism and the inevitable touch of an intelligent woman looking forward: “She has the most radiant little face I ever saw and *is* a very promising child . . .”

Unfortunately, most of Miss Hays' book reads rather like an extensive preparation for a book yet to come. The vividness, chronological cohesiveness are missing. The immense research that went into the work undoubtedly floored the author—to the extent that too much was just too much. Rapid glimpses of Susan Anthony, Wendell Phillips, Horace Greeley, Abby May Alcott, William Lloyd Garrison are fun, but most of the time they are snowed under with facts and more facts.

Judith Paige Quehl, formerly an associate editor on Tomorrow Magazine, is a frequent reviewer for The New York Times.

CHILDREN OF THE GILDED GHETTO. By Judith R. Kramer '53, and Seymour Leventman. Yale University Press. New Haven. \$5.00.

By Elsa Adelman Solender '61

Children of the Gilded Ghetto is not, as its subtitle claims, “a candid close-up of three generations of American Jews.” It is, rather, a serious sociological study testing “specific hypotheses on the resolutions of conflict

in a minority community.” The sample group for this study was drawn from three generations of the Jewish community of North City, a middle-sized, Midwestern American city.

A reader may continue to question the purpose of *Children of the Gilded Ghetto* throughout a substantial section of the book. Part of the confusion is caused by an introductory section which is overburdened with the “technical” language of sociology, a vocabulary not noted for its precision or lucidity. A more pleasant diversion is the authors' interest in the trimmings of their study, the occasional cryptic remarks from respondents like “It's just not kosher to marry a gentile,” which are entertaining if not scientific.

As researchers, Miss Kramer and Mr. Leventman are certainly impressive. They carefully note the limitations of their study in their text, if not on their book jacket. They recognize, for example, that the Jewish community of North City is not entirely typical of the United States' five and one-quarter million Jews, fifty-five per cent of whom live in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston. The authors explain that they will generalize only on the “structural” properties of the North City group, not the “special” properties which differentiate it from older and larger Jewish communities.

Miss Kramer and Mr. Leventman also recognize, in their use of the term “generation,” that the “shared social experiences of age peers are more critical in determining behavior than membership in the abstract category of generation of American nativity.” Conclusions on such factors as the money/status consciousness of the second generation and the occupation/status consciousness of the third generation are clearly and convincingly documented.

Classic sociological definitions of terms such as “minority group” and “life chance” are provided, although it would be more helpful if these definitions were given with the first usage of the terms, in Chapter I, instead of in Chapter II.

In spite of the overture to the popular culture audience which its bookjacket and title seem to make, *Children of the Gilded Ghetto* should be used primarily by serious students of sociology. The layman in search of an exposé or Harry Golden-type account of American Judaism will be disappointed. Indeed, the stabs at literary imagery are limited to the “Philistine” and “Marjorie Morningstar” variety. A casual reader might glean the same pleasure from this book that any “case history” offers, but the authors obviously have a much more scholarly audience in mind.

Elsa Adelman Solender is Assistant to the Director of Public Relations at Barnard.

ON CAMPUS

Barnard has taken to the airwaves. Last year on CBS radio, faculty and students took part in a series called "Learning for Living," on which topics of interest to college students were discussed. This year Barnard is participating in the new NBC radio series called "Extra Curricula," which is heard Monday through Friday on WNBC radio from 9:05 to 9:30 P.M. Ten metropolitan colleges are sharing responsibility for the programs, each presenting a program once every two weeks. Members of Barnard's faculty and student body will appear on programs on alternate Fridays.

* * * *

A two-day conference on student civil rights action was held at Barnard in December. Delegates from sixteen colleges of the Middle Atlantic area attended the program, which was sponsored by the Student Race Relations Committee at Barnard. The major goals of the conference were: to define and discuss existing means and future possibilities of action against racial discrimination; to establish an effective and accurate means of communication between interested persons and groups; to create an awareness of the activities of the southern Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; and to encourage the continuance of coordinated efforts by northern students.

* * * *

Once again the voice of the commuter is heard through the land, protesting hours spent on subways, trains and buses. Whether a new—and satisfactory to all—solution can be found to an old problem remains to be seen. But student and faculty committees on housing are meeting to discuss a report made by the student committee after compilation of the results of an off-campus housing questionnaire answered by 330 students. The report by the student committee, headed by Sheila Gordon '63, recommends that the existing rules on living off-campus be made more liberal. Those rules state that seniors, juniors and sophomores who meet the following requirements may live off campus: 1. They must be twenty-one years of age or older, or must live with a close relative or an adult over twenty-five; 2. Students may live off-campus in approved women's hotels and supervised residences.

Save Wednesday, May 23, 1962

The Board of Trustees of Barnard College are planning a luncheon honoring President Millicent C. McIntosh on May 23 at twelve-thirty in the Waldorf-Astoria Ballroom. Invitations will be sent in April to all alumnae.

NOTES ON ALUMNAE COUNCIL

By Joan Breon Foth '52

EDITOR'S NOTE: The author of the following report on the Tenth Annual Alumnae Council Meeting, which was held at the College on October 21 and 22, serves as an Accredited Barnard Advisor in the Topeka, Kansas, area.

The announced theme of this year's Alumnae Council was "The Challenge of an Overdeveloped Country." A rather specialized approach to that topic resulted from a provocative collection of articles published in the October issue of *Harper's Magazine*. The leading article dealt with universal education, and with the lack of communication between graduate specialists who teach and over-privileged American students who have no real interest in education. Another article criticized the lecture system and described today's undergraduate as a passive recipient of lectures tailored exclusively for the potential graduate specialist. Such a system, they stated, not only creates academic in-breeding and over-specialization, but results in a vast waste of time for the average student. Since Barnard is very much a part of the university tradition, Council was prompted to take a fresh look at Barnard's goals and its teaching methods, which admittedly still rely largely on the lecture system.

At the luncheon on Friday, the councilors asked President Millicent C. McIntosh for her views on some of these questions. She felt strongly that a college could pursue the university tradition and still prepare students for roles other than specialized graduate study. She felt Barnard is making innovations in the lecture system wherever it is feasible in an attempt to give the students a more active role in their courses. Moreover, she felt that the Barnard faculty is particularly well equipped to see beyond the boundaries of its own specialties and that its members make a conscientious effort to do so.

In her speech at the Council dinner Friday evening, Mrs. McIntosh found today's student making more demands on the College and eager for an active part in determining the type of education she receives. An ever more sophisticated student body was described as less patient with formal requirements, more concerned with specific goals and confident of its ability to pursue mature individual work. Mrs. McIntosh reiterated her belief that while new ideas should be explored, there is no replacement for the general requirements of a liberal education and the intellectual disciplines they involve, and that further, such complex courses as European History could not effectively cover their material except by lecture system.

Appropriately, the Saturday morning panel discussion explored new teaching ideas at Barnard. Professor Breunig of the French department described the new approach to languages: the abolishment of the "Exit" in



JOHN DAY
1902-1961

The whole Barnard community was greatly saddened by the death on December 27 of Professor John Day, chairman of the Greek and Latin Department and a faculty member for thirty years.

Professor Day was born in Ohio, received the bachelor's degree from Ohio University in 1921 and the doctor's degree from John Hopkins University in 1925. He was a fellow at the American School of Classical Studies in

Athens, at the American Academy of Rome, and later at Yale University. He taught at Hamilton College before joining the faculty of Barnard in 1931 where he became chairman of the department in 1943, associate professor in 1948 and professor in 1957. This past year he was appointed to the Columbia University Faculty of Philosophy.

Dr. Day was a distinguished scholar in the field of Greek papyrology and was in charge of the large collection of papyri at Columbia University. He had already published, with the late Professor Clinton Keyes, *Tax Documents from Theadelphia*; *Papyri of the Second Century A.D.*, and was engaged until the time of his final illness in the decipherment of many more. His concern for the farmer's lot in general was reflected in the scholarly care which he gave to the examination of these important historical documents from Egypt. His other works include *Agriculture in the Life of Pompeii*, for which the Italian government awarded him the Medal of Merit, and *An Economic History of Athens under Roman Domination*.

Those who knew him as their teacher at Barnard will especially remember his interpretations of the poetry of the genial Roman Horace whose precepts he greatly admired. They will also remember his fondness for the countryside and the long walking-trips he took in his free hours.

— Elizabeth Constantinides '53
Department of Greek and Latin

ELIZABETH REYNARD '22

As this issue was going to press, the editors learned with regret of the death on January 9 of Miss Elizabeth Reynard, former Associate Professor of English and American Studies. A tribute to Miss Reynard will appear in the spring issue.

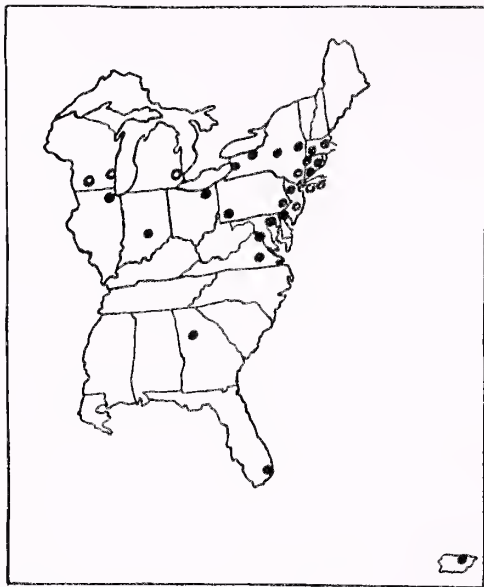
favor of language aptitude tests and corresponding placement at the proper course levels, as well as the new language laboratories and the use of tape recordings. Professor Gladys Meyer of the sociology department demonstrated how her department is making New York truly Barnard's laboratory by placing majors with social agencies where they can earn both academic credit and practical experience.

These talks were followed by active discussion and questions from the floor. Most of the group felt that Barnard was experimenting with new approaches to teaching and new concepts of its students. This attitude was confirmed by visits to classes and by student lectures by Erica Mann '63 and Madeleine Rotter Grumet '61.

Since most councilors were either alumnae club presidents or ABA's, who search for and attempt to evalu-

ate girls who wish to come to Barnard, we felt that closer contact with the students was an important part of our current picture of Barnard. While it is understandable that students should not be particularly interested in the alumnae as such, if they could be persuaded that we come not to criticize and tell them how things were done in *our* day, but with genuine interest in them and their needs, more and less formal meetings with the students might be fruitful parts of future councils.

The group as a whole experienced the familiar urge to go back to school. This provoked discussion of Radcliffe's new program of refresher schooling for women who wish to return to the professional world after raising families. The general consensus was a deeply felt hope that Barnard might fill this need for its graduates.



THE CLUBS

On Sept. 1 I had my first look at the North Central New Jersey club, and a well-informed, active group they are. The large luncheon meeting gave me a chance to talk to them about the College and hear some of their plans for this year. Under their president, Helen Baker Cushman '42, they are scheduling a very worthwhile program, including a benefit musical evening with Barnard's Gilbert & Sullivan Society. I take off my hat to this club, because many of its members are also busy at College doing AABC work.

Early in October I met the officers of the Philadelphia club in the afternoon and spoke to the club at a very well-attended dinner meeting. There is a good span of ages here (always a help in attaining continuity) and a delightful tradition of including husbands at many club affairs. Florence Iseman Finn '46, the president, tells me that while most of their activity is social—after all, this is a *sine qua non*—they are thinking about other projects.

The next day in Wilmington I had lunch with two club officers—one of them the president, Adair Braisted Gould '36—and met others in the afternoon before a dinner meeting of all members. These chances to talk with officers before becoming the performer of the evening are invaluable. Wilmington produced fourteen of its fifteen members to meet me, which must be a percentage record. The fourteen made up a most lively, articulate and amusing club, but since I was raised in a large family I out-talked them all. They have such fun with each other that it is an effort to schedule anything except a talkfest, but they themselves see that danger and want to do more.

I spent the next day in Baltimore, where a small club has a relatively ambitious program. Marilyn Levin Pet '59 was elected president at this meeting, and an able

Your AABC president, Marian Churchill White '29, has visited twenty-three of the twenty-nine Barnard groups east of the Mississippi, and has dates with the rest.

alumna took responsibility for each of the year's events: a high school tea, a rummage sale and a dinner for Mrs. McIntosh. This club feels that it has not done all that it might, but I thought its members were unusually good, and I know that for all its smallness it made one of the larger Fund contributions to the College last year.

The club in Washington, D.C., had not yet opened its official year with the traditional buffet supper, so I met the officers and a few members for dinner. This is one of our larger clubs and has a varied social and cultural program. They use their interesting city to good advantage, and seem to be one of the few clubs without a tough geographic problem. Bea Laskowitz Goldberg '50 loves her job as president, and it shows. The rest of us can envy them their annual parties in exotic embassies and their festive art and music celebrations at Christmas, but let the little, remote clubs not despair; they are as important to the College and some do even more for Barnard.

As soon as my clothes came back from the cleaner's I set sail again, this time to visit ABAs as well as clubs. In both Richmond and Atlanta I met, at the homes of our ABAs there, little groups of graduates of many ages, professions, religions and economic status—and all alert, thoughtful and charming. They enjoyed each other so much that I hope they will make occasions to meet again once a year or so, informally. The ABAs here, as across the country, are thinking straight and working hard at the job of teaching their towns about Barnard.

The Miami club had a big turnout for a dinner meeting presided over by Mary Jacoby Brown '38. It was a lovely tropical evening, and I was delighted to hear how well their program of awarding book prizes in the secondary schools was going. The Miami schools certainly seem to be aware of Barnard and have sent us some good students; this club and the ABA can take the credit.

The next day I left the continental U.S. and arrived in San Juan, Puerto Rico, where a small, hard-working club led by Julia Quinones Sanchez '29 had the red carpet all rolled out. "Continental" and "islanders" met at luncheon in San Juan and at a party the next day at a member's home in the south. We exchanged news in a babble of Spanish and English, and I was impressed by the recruiting done by every member of this group. Even the ones who are too young to have heard Dean Gildersleeve's, "Remember, you represent Barnard on every occasion!" are living up to it.

Twenty-three down, eighteen to go. *Hasta la vista!*

Marian Churchill White

Barnard's Diamond Year

BY DOROTHY GRAFFE VAN DOREN '18

Barnard will be seventy-five years old in 1964. Young and vigorous in spite of advancing years, she is planning to mark her birthday by a series of important and interesting events.

The anniversary year will open with a dinner at the Waldorf in New York, attended by alumnae and friends and addressed by speakers of national reputation. Later in the year a series of academic conferences will be held under the auspices of the faculty, representing the natural sciences, the social sciences and the humanities. Greek Games will become a two-day open house at which parents and friends of the College will have an opportunity to see students at work in classrooms and laboratories. The guest of honor at Greek Games will, we hope, be Her Majesty Queen Frederika of Greece. The regular Barnard Alumnae Council in the fall will be combined with a special forum. The future of cities in the next twenty-five years has been suggested as the subject. The final event of the birthday year will be a convocation at which distinguished women will be honored. Douglas Moore, Professor of Music at Columbia, will write a composition for the convocation, to be performed by the Barnard chorus.

In addition to these tempting occasions, we plan a

special Barnard exhibit at the Museum of the City of New York, an exhibit in the library of books written by Barnard faculty and alumnae over the past three-quarters of a century, a tie-in with the New York World's Fair, and many other projects, including tape recordings of the important events of 1964. The undergraduates will be included in these occasions wherever possible, and a student member, Ann Pitt of the Class of 1964, has already been added to the 75th Anniversary Committee. A series of regular newsletters, beginning this year, will keep alumnae informed of new plans and elaborations of old ones. During 1964 Barnard alumnae groups throughout the nation will celebrate our diamond jubilee in one way or another.

The 75th Anniversary Committee consists of Professor John Kouwenhoven and Professor Henry S. Sharp for the faculty; Helen Rogers Reid '03 and the Chairman, Dorothy Graffe Van Doren '18, for the trustees; Caroline Duncombe Pelz '40 and Marian Churchill White '29 for the alumnae; and President Millicent C. McIntosh, Jean T. Palmer, General Secretary, Mary Bliss '25, Alumnae Secretary, and Lila Rosenblum, Director of Public Relations, ex-officio.

MEMORABILIA WANTED

Alumnae who have in their possession any material pertaining to the history of Barnard—photographs, scrapbooks, souvenirs, letters, costumes—are invited to tell the 75th Anniversary Committee about their treasures. Such material will be used in planning and presenting Anniversary exhibits.

Although the Committee cannot receive any memorabilia at the present time it urges alumnae to search their attics and storage boxes and fill out the coupon below.

Alumnae Office
Milbank Hall
Barnard College
New York 27, N.Y.

I have the following material which may be of interest to the 75th Anniversary Committee:

_____photographs
_____textbooks
_____scrapbooks
_____letters

_____costumes
_____souvenirs
_____other

Description of item (including date): _____

Name: _____ Tel. No.: _____

Address: _____

Associate Alumnae Election

The Nominating Committee of the Associate Alumnae under the chairmanship of Phyllis Hoecker Wojan '46 submits below for your consideration its slate of candidates to fill the vacancies on the Board of Directors and on the Nominating Committee of the Associate Alumnae for the terms indicated. As stated in Article XII section 2 of the Bylaws, nominations may also be made by petition of not fewer than twenty members of the Associate Alumnae who shall come from at least four different

classes. Such petitions must be filed with the chairman of the Nominating Committee, 118 Milbank Hall, not later than Thursday, March 15, 1962 and must be accompanied by the written permission of the candidate.

The ballot, as prepared by the Nominating Committee and incorporating any independent nominations, will be mailed to all alumnae in April. The slate of candidates as proposed is:

Candidates for Board of Directors

Term — 1962-65

Trustee—ELSPETH DAVIES ROSTOW '38 (4 year term)

Undergraduate: pres. and sec., Undergraduate Assn.; pres., freshman, junior classes. Graduate: A.M., Radcliffe; Ph.D. cand., Columbia. Profession: asst. prof. of history, MIT (on leave); visiting assoc. prof. of history, American University; lect. in history, Georgetown University. Alumnae: regional councillor. Community: board, Overseas Education Fund, League of Women Voters; former board, World Affairs Council and Sarah Lawrence College. Children: 1 son, 1 daughter.

Second Vice President—

DOROTHEA BERNARD DOOLING '34

Alumnae: AABC program committee. Community: secretary, executive board, Community Committee of the Brooklyn Museum; secretary and a manager, Immaculate Conception Day Nursery, Brooklyn. Children: 1 son, 4 daughters.

Chairman, ByLaws Committee—

EDITH I. SPIVACK (GOLDSTEIN) '29

Undergraduate: Barnard Bulletin staff. Graduate: LL.B., Columbia Law School. Profession: supervising attorney, Office of the Corp. Counsel, City of N.Y. Community: Columbia Law School Fund committee; American Civil Liberties Union; League of Women Voters; former dir., vice-chairman, legis. com., N.Y. Women's Trade Union League. Children: 2 daughters.

Chairman, Planning and Survey Committee—

JAY PFIFFERLING HARRIS '39

Undergraduate: La Societe Francaise, Deutscher Kreis. Profession: columnist, Stamford (Conn.) Advocate. Alumnae: former 1st and 2nd v.p., AABC; Planning and Survey Com.; former

pres., Class of 1939; former pres., Barnard Club of Fairfield Co. Community: board, Pound Ridge Community Church; former branch chairman, American Red Cross; sec., Women's Republican Club; capt. building fund, N.Y. Infirmary. Children: two daughters.

Chairman, Scholarships and Loan Fund Committee— ESTHER GRABELSKY BIEDERMAN '31

Undergraduate: French, Italian clubs. Profession: former financial secretary, Vocational Advisory Service. Alumnae: pres. and former treas., Class of 1931; treas., Scholarships and Loan Fund Com.; former member, Barnard Fund Alumnae Com. Community: benefit com., Vocational Advisory Service.

Director at Large—HELEN BUTLER BARKHORN '37

Undergraduate: Representative Assembly, Senior Week Com., transfer chairman. Graduate: M.N., Yale University School of Nursing. Profession: former public health nurse, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Alumnae: program com., board of dir., AABC; Class of 1937 10th reunion com. Community: schol. com., College Club of the Oranges (N.J.); Ladies Auxiliary, Overlook Hospital. Children: 2 sons, 1 daughter.

Director at Large—LOIS F. CAMPAIN '51

Undergraduate: pres., senior class; Representative Assembly, Columbia Student Council. Graduate: M.A., Trinity College. Profession: adv. copy writer, G. Fox and Co. Alumnae: former pres. and v.p., Barnard Club of Hartford; social chairman, Class of 1951 10th reunion. Community: treas., exec. com., Oxford School Alumnae Assn., exec. com., Hartford Inter-College Forum; publicity writer, Foreign Policy Assn.

Candidates for the Nominating Committee

Term 1962-65 — Three To Be Elected

ELAINE BERNSTEIN BLOOM '57

Undergraduate: Freshman Orientation, Pre-Law Soc., Debate Council, Int. Rel. Club. Profession: prog. content analyst, Television Research Dept., CBS-TV. Alumnae: exec. com., Class of 1957 5th reunion; Barnard Club of N.Y. Community: assoc. chairman, women's div., Friends of Lefkowitz for Mayor; education com., Riverdale League of Women Voters. Children: 1 daughter.

FLORENCE MACKIE BRECHT '39

Profession: supervisor of public relations and fund raising, Children's Aid Society; former dir., Barnard Fund. Community: dir., Assn. of Fund Raising Directors; former member of national board, development section, Am. Coll. Public Relations Assn. Children: 1 daughter.

EVA-RENATE DIETZMANN '60

Graduate: German govt. grant for study in Berlin; attending Teachers College. Profession: analyst of Fulbright applications and foreign govt. grants, Inst. of Int. Education. Community: Sunday School teacher, St. Peter's Lutheran Church.

ALICE KLIEMAND MEYER '41

Undergraduate: Representative Assembly; pres., Columbia Christian Assn. Graduate: M.A., Columbia. Profession: former history teacher. Alumnae: sec. and class corres., Class of 1941; former board, Barnard Club of N.Y. Community: past pres., Bridgeport, Conn., Council of Church Women; former member, State AAUW Education Com.; former member, coord. com., Service Bur. for Women's Organizations. Children: 2 sons.

MAUREEN McCANN MILETTA '50

Graduate: M.A., Teachers College. Profession: teacher, 4th grade, Great Neck, N.Y., public schools; former teacher, Brearley School, U.S. Army School in Germany and mission school in Iran. Children: 1 daughter.

HELEN CAHN WEIL '44

Undergraduate: organizer and bus. mgr., Co-op Book Exchange. Graduate: M.A., N.Y.U. Sch. of Retailing; prof. diploma in rehabilitation counseling, Teachers College. Profession: rehabilitation counselor, N.Y. State Dept. of Education. Alumnae: area chairman, Barnard Club of L.I. Community: dir., Nassau Council, League of Women Voters; former v.p., Hadassah. Children: 1 son, 1 daughter.

LETTERS

(Continued from p. 1)

but they'll lose their spice if we don't let them keep their variety.

Mary Hooke Goodwin '28

To the Editor:

A recent letter to the ALUMNAE MAGAZINE criticized Barnard for thinking too much of "graduates of national distinction." The purpose of a woman's college, according to this, is not to turn out a few brilliant individuals, but many wise, intelligent mothers. This is an argument we have begun to hear frequently, and one which I think calls for reply.

Sometimes I get worried about the whole basis of this argument. Is it the business of a liberal arts college to turn out mothers? Are college mothers necessarily better than other mothers? Does it require four years of intensive application to books to figure out how to raise a family? How then, I ask myself in some amazement, did our poor human race ever make it, drifting, forlorn through the centuries, till Barnard brought rescue and mothers with educations? There must have been some *marvellous* fathers around, keeping all those people afloat.

However, I will grant the premise that an educated mother may be of some value, and admit that most of our graduates do seem to show a distinct preference for listing their occupation on the census forms as "Housewife." Yet, with all respect to our housewives—and I am one myself—I feel strongly that "housewife thinking" should not be allowed to take over the educational philosophy of colleges such as Barnard.

It is necessary always to aim at a point higher than the target one expects to hit. The day we lower our sights from the Ph.D. to the PTA, begin to see the college, not as a seed bed for vigorous, original minds, but rather as a drill field, designed to turn out troops of good mothers and squads of well-adjusted citizens, there will surely set in a decline in standards and a dilution of our quality which must be self-defeating in the end. The reason is not hard to see.

As long as the Barnard student body remains a motley collection of girls with all sorts of ambitions—hopeful newspaper-women and mothers, lion tamers, lawyers, laundresses and beet growers, not to mention a few scholars of various persuasions, no one is going to be quite sure what a woman is or what her education ought to be. The conflicting demands coming in from all quarters will tend to insure a program which is rich, ranging and flexible. Let us once decide, however, by majority vote, survey or symposium, that the family woman is to be our final, irrevocable goal, and the temptation becomes strong to begin "improving" on the curriculum, to do away with a few "wasteful" courses here

and there and tailor things a bit more closely to our housewife's needs.

Let us beware! In the very act of doing lip service to our liberal principles we may find the spirit has slipped away from us. The great danger is that the next generation of students, these daughters we are so earnestly and industriously raising, may find that Barnard, like Mother herself, has become a bit too bland and hum-drum for high young tastes and adventuresome spirits, and may go looking for a better college.

I believe we see a fight coming up. At least I hope we shall not let our best traditions slip away without a fight, and we well may lose it unless we understand what banners we are fighting under. The issue lies deeper than any simple matter of "careers versus marriage." The issue is the individual life of the mind versus the crowd life of the world. It is the claim of the Ph.D. and excellence as against the claims of the PTA and the mere good-average.

The thing we must decide is whether there is to be preserved any intellectual climate in which the individual may select his (or her) own line in life and pursue it toward a private goal of excellence; or whether our last strongholds of mind, individualism and excellence, the private colleges, must fall to the terrible advancing army of the mediocre which hates excellence, which waves indiscriminate flags over all things good, and has already captured so many areas of our life.

It has distressed more than one of our alumnae that Barnard, through some wrong-minded notion of what woman's "role" should be, obstinately goes along preferring brilliant, distinguished graduates to graduates who are simply good or average. But *of course* Barnard does. No decent college can possibly think in other terms than of high distinction and must consider anything else than this to be, to some extent, failure. We could accept this principle in our undergraduate days. If we housewives could only stop feeling abused and unappreciated long enough to do a little clear thinking now, we must surely realize what tragedy it would be for all of us—certainly for any daughters we may hope to see educated—were our college to come to the conclusion that the final, the supreme and crowning triumph of civilization was a gathering of well-educated, well-informed Barnard mothers, possessed of good characters, good abilities and good sense, at the local high school auditorium to hold a cookie sale.

We will also understand that this has nothing whatever to do with our intrinsic worth as human beings nor our ultimate value to society. By another standard than the one to which a college is, by its very definition and nature, necessarily committed, our function must be held to be of more primary importance to human life than the lately-come and evanescent musings of scholars. College is not the final

word on everything. We are the fountain of life itself, are we not?

As far as "purpose" goes, I wonder whether any college should ever be quite certain what its purpose is. I have noticed that among our best leaders and educators—those who seem to know the most and to have done the hardest thinking—there almost always is an edge of uncertainty, a little note of caution in the voice which says, "Let's not jump to conclusions yet. Let's just feel our way along and see what lies over the hill."

The man in the street knows exactly what our foreign policy should be; the alumna in the living room can draw us the straightest map for our college's future. As I read the suggestions on what qualities we should develop in our students, how we should look upon ourselves and our role in society, and just what our aims and goals and purposes ought to be, I often feel that these would be admirable aims for a secondary school. They are simply not big enough, not inclusive nor flexible nor imaginative enough, to answer the much larger and more complicated needs of a college.

Perhaps we have all got so absorbed in the fascinating idea of being a woman's college that we have missed something of greater significance—the fact that we are an independent, liberal arts college. I find no mention in this magazine of an intellectual tradition to be preserved. I wait in vain for some tid-bit on how it was Mary Queen of Scots who was really Shakespeare. We are doing housewife thinking.

In some ways it can be upsetting to have had a Barnard education. Our studies dealt, not with the lives of the ordinary men and women who peopled history, but with the gleanings and siftings of the greatest minds of the ages.

Homer . . . Pythagoras . . . Plato . . . St. Augustine . . . Dante . . . Copernicus . . . Shakespeare . . . Milton . . . Spinoza . . . Newton . . . Jefferson . . . Emerson . . . Marx . . . Dickinson . . . Tolstoy . . . Einstein . . . The mighty honor roll turns on, to chords of thundering majesty, and crowding among the great names, so thickly we can hardly make them out, are the myriad lesser names, men we hadn't time to glance at in our four years, but giants in their own right, dwarfing almost any thinker one can point to today. But we were young, presumptuous, in college, and it sometimes seemed that the very greatest of all were not really so far above the point where we ourselves stood. We could almost reach up and touch them with our hands. A few years and a little ripening, we told ourselves, and we too would be up there on the great honor roll, writing our names at the top of the twentieth century.

A few years came, and we began to learn the value of these fine abilities we had dreamed would carry us so far. The dream contracted a little. "Anyway, we're

still college graduates," we consoled ourselves. "It doesn't look as if it's to be history now, but surely there must be some large, important part for us to play in the society of our time." A few more years came, and at last we found out indeed what our part in history was to be—wiping off the bottom of a very dear but somewhat smelly baby.

Well. There it is, and no one ever did say learning would be painless. But is it any wonder we linger over a cup of coffee in our kitchens some mornings, to feel a bit rueful and sad?

It may seem to us at times that we occupy a uniquely difficult position, being women who have won the right to an education for which society, moving in the slow, uneven, jerky way that society moves, has not yet found real use—and for which it *must* find a use, or we lose the right to be educated. Yet even now I wonder if we are so unique as we think we are. Surely other university graduates must have gone through something like this experience many times in the past. Perhaps, to some extent, these are the terms of the game.

We must meet these terms, I believe, with something better than the sour, self-excusing retort of the fox that missed its grapes. If, in our disappointment, we are to turn enemy to the whole tradition of intellect and excellence, declaring peevishly that any distinction which does not give us first place of importance must be wiped out, and consolation prizes handed round to all; then perhaps we should not have come to a college such as Barnard. There must be many other colleges—and probably good ones—whose alumnae may enjoy the sense of being bigger frogs in littler puddles, and be "better adjusted" to life as wives and mothers.

I think these things should be made very clear to future applicants. Before we send off our bands of bright-eyed daughters to go knocking at great iron gates, we had better warn them that education of this sort is a heady brew and may not be for everyone. High goals and long dreams will be held up before them, and visions of stars and mountains set shining in their eyes, yet only a small handful will ever come near achieving these goals. For the others, there may be a steep price to pay. They will go into the world as the girls who have bought at the Goblin Market. They may go all their lives yearning for the second taste of the enchanted fruit which they are forbidden to have, and they must always feel a bit at odds with a society which shops in super-markets, and does not care for enchantment of any kind.

If they turn to us with stormy eyes later and say, "Why? What was the purpose? What are we to do with all this now?" I think there is only one answer we can give them.

"You must accept it."

And I do not mean here the poor, shabby little tassel of pseudo-acceptance which I believe too many of our housewives are

trying to hold up to us today as the good, kind, all-comforting mother philosophy of the world. This is a narrow, mean-spirited philosophy, for it cares only to comfort itself, and it can not really comfort nor satisfy anyone long. It does not stretch itself to meet a larger view of life; it whittles the large things of life down to its own small size. It betrays the shallow, self-righteous egoism, the short-sighted complacency and lack of broad sympathy or generous imagination too often and too sadly characteristic of those who judge the universe in tiny, housewife terms.

The only real acceptance is the kind we may have read about in our literature or religion books back in college and probably did not pay much attention to then. It is a deep and tragic bowing to the cruel truth of life, the courage to look at oneself and be able to say:

"Though I was not worthy of distinction, yet distinction is worth a thousand of me. Not excellence myself, yet I will know excellence when I may find it in others, and I will preserve the flame of it against those who would put it out. I will keep the vistas open to it by not setting before it secondary luminaries nor synthetic lights. I will not debase nor despise myself. I will accord myself full rank and worth as a human being and hope that the things I do in my life may be worthwhile and good. But I will keep my definitions clear. I will not, to save myself some little stab of pain, attempt to pass the alloyed coinage of the merely good for the gold of the supreme. I will remember always that in the great scales of time, all my little doings, and all the little scamperings of my housewives, and my career girls, and my den mothers, and my laboratory assistants, and my committee women, and my social workers, and my volunteer workers, and my hospital trustees, weigh not so much as a feather against the mind of one Aristotle.

"Above all, I will not lock my door nor bolt my shutters nor make a prison of my house, that no one in it may ever again catch glimpse of the moon which defeated me. The door to my house must stand open and the shutters be flung back wide. We go and come. And I will live in the hope that some child who comes later than I, and is better than I—and who may not be mine—may look out of an uncurtained window on a cloudless night, may see the moon, gleaming clear and alone in a silent sky, and may find it worth striking for."

This is the only right answer that we as mothers can give our children. Anything less we try to pass off upon them will be counterfeit and a betrayal of all that our education stood for. If our children can not bear to hear this, and we can not bring ourselves to say it to them, then please! Let us keep our poor, silly daughters at their office desks or their committee meetings, but far, far from Barnard's doors.

Joan Houston McCulloch '50

Review Requested

To the Editor:

I read with interest Mrs. Morse's article on Henry Miller in the fall issue of the ALUMNAE MAGAZINE. I hope, however, that you will publish a review of Mrs. Baxter's book on Henry Miller in the near future.

Hannah Simon '58

Annette Kar Baxter's book, *Henry Miller. Expatriate*, with its well annotated chapters and eleven page bibliography, is a jumping-off place for a reader. Even for a reviewer. I jumped, into fascinating literary research to follow up the author's quotations, into bookstores to look for more Miller (incidentally, there is now a harvest of paperbacks to explore). What I wrote about Henry Miller was derived from what Mrs. Baxter said or quoted others as saying about his rejection of and by America, his essential Americanism, critical opinion of his work and comparison of him with Whitman, and his own esteem for the latter. I was greatly stimulated by the book and recommended it for that as much as anything else.

Flo Morse '43

Protest Against Testing

To the Editor:

The shocking effects on children and on humanity in general of the present radioactive contamination of the atmosphere and the threat of nuclear war have become the urgent concern and responsibility of everyone. This concern is seen in spontaneous demonstrations of protest against the trend of events by academic people, professional organizations and groups of individual citizens throughout the United States.

I write to inform the Barnard Alumnae of the activities of a group of neighbors in the Morningside Heights district of Manhattan. Last November over 200 members of the community initiated a series of silent neighborhood walks imploring all governments to refrain from further nuclear testing and urging the abolition of nuclear warfare. Since then, with the purpose of encouraging the broadest possible dissemination of full information, many civic groups in the community have sponsored lectures by qualified scientists from the Scientists' Committee on Radiation Information (2 East 63 St., New York, N.Y.). Public letter-writing campaigns have been conducted to demonstrate to world leaders—East and West—that we will not allow some mysterious kind of fatalism and suspicion to overwhelm our confidence in our ability to determine our own future and in mankind's ability to achieve peace. Many other groups of neighbors in New York and throughout the United States are doing the same thing.

Surely as parents, as citizens of a great power and as human beings, we must express our ultimate concern.

Jeannette Hendrickson Aguilar '55

CLASS NEWS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Our deadline is of necessity an early one. Class news that is to appear in the spring issue must be in the hands of your class correspondent before February 21. All news received after that date will be held for the summer issue.

'05 *Edith Handy Zerega di Zerega*
(Mrs. L.)
33 Central Ave., Staten Isl'd 1, N.Y.

Your class correspondent had expected to sail for England last March but instead went to the hospital with a fractured hip. There were complications but now she is able to get around without too much trouble. *Edith Dietz Janney* is in the Washington Department of Commerce from April to November and at her Peter Cooper, N.Y., home from November through April. *Mary Lee Weiss* has lived in White Plains for forty-one years. Her life is sliding along gently and happily. She and her husband enjoy their garden, take a few trips, and have a few intellectual pursuits in the vicinity. Baby sitting in the family keeps her in touch with the younger generation. *Helen Anderson Moses* writes that she "has had a busy and happy year, just doing things as they come along—the house and garden, family and friends, etc. Watching the grandchildren grow up and helping here and there and trying to keep up with life as it rushes by—that's about all." *Alice Rheinstei* Bernheim retired after twenty-eight years at New York Hospital where she had charge of the clinic for peripheral vascular diseases and a research

laboratory in connection therewith. Since her retirement she has practiced medicine sporadically. She has two great-grandsons. *Elizabeth Buckingham Gentleman* has been a member of the League of Women Voters for fifty-six years, formerly in Cambridge, Mass., and the last fifteen years in Louisville, Ky., where she is active as a board member and in a study group on international relations. She has just completed a history of the Louisville branch from 1927 to 1961 which required two years of research. She also is active in church work in St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville where her son is rector. She takes great interest in her grandchildren; two are in college now, others coming up through the grades.

'06 *Dorothy Brewster*
310 Riverside Dr., N.Y. 25, N.Y.

Edyth Fredericks lives in San Francisco and is busy with volunteer service at Planned Parenthood, the Israel Bond Office and Americans for Democratic Action. "Minor accomplishments" — not specified — but many satisfactions, writes *Florence Lilienthal Gitterman* in a philosophical mood. *Edna Stitt Robinson* travelled last summer in the British Isles, and is now busy with

her work as a member of the Board of Directors of the Third Street Music School Settlement, and as president of the Methodist Church Home for the Aged in Riverdale, N.Y. Our honorary president, *Edith Somborn Isaacs* writes: "After spending two delightful weeks in Italy and one in Switzerland, where we visited our editor-daughter, we returned to New York to face the trials of a primary contest, which we won. (I say "we" for I am always Stanley's campaign manager.) This was followed by an election campaign, which, with the help of hundreds of volunteers, we won with ease, and Stanley was re-elected to the N.Y.C. Council by an overwhelming majority.

Marjorie Brown Sherwood is busy in her Indianapolis home with church work, gardening (even in winter in little greenhouses), and the concerns of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. *Eleanor Holden Stoddard* keeps up her service at the children's library in Madison, N.J., and is a member of a reading club—a sixty-year-old group "which really does research work." *Jessie Parsons Condit*, our class president, wrote that she was flourishing, after a seven weeks' trip to Europe and nine weeks of utter freedom from heat and any responsibility in New Hampshire last summer. "It has been a bit hard to get going on the uninteresting chores inevitable when one still lives in the house one's parents were married in and tries to keep ten rooms neat and clean for herself

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

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alone." She does not expect to be as active in community things as before, having learned to play a little and hoping to continue. *Bess Toms* is "leading the most uneventful life," driving around in her car, and "rattling around" in her house. *Mildred Wells* continues active in a number of organizations — the D.A.R., the Girls' Friendly Society of the Long Island Diocese, the Friends of the Library, Etc. *Helen Frankfield Werner's* granddaughter, *Lynn Wallerstein*, is a student at Barnard.

Senta Herrmann Bernhard conducts the international relations study group of the AAUW in Marietta, Ohio—her job for eleven years now. This is a group of interested women who keep abreast of current events and are willing to report on their reading and study. This winter they are making a survey of the Southeast Asian countries. The annual dinner features the foods of the countries studied, and members dress in the appropriate costumes. *Nellie Darling Dickerson* spends her year equally between California where seven-



"Do you think an art show might go? There should be a lot of good art in Fairfield that we could borrow." This was one of many suggestions made at a meeting of the Barnard Club of Fairfield County. Six months and a great deal of hard work later, "Art on Loan from Private Collections," a week-long exhibit of paintings and sculptures, was held at the Stamford Museum in November 1961. The exhibit charmed some eight hundred Fairfield Countyites and netted over eight hundred dollars for a Barnard scholarship. This was the first fund-raising effort the club had made since it was founded ten years ago. Their success has encouraged them to make plans to continue the effort every year with some event of cultural or intellectual value, the proceeds of which will help send a girl through college. Some of the distinguished artists whose works were on exhibit were: Picasso, Renoir, Chagall, Monet, Corot and Winslow Homer.

Pictured above at a planning committee meeting are: left to right, Lynne Willett Robbins '60, Lucia Hathaway Carver '47, Helen Goodhart Altschul '07, Bessie Simons Stearns '19 and Lucy Appleton Garcia-Mata '36, chairman of the exhibit. Also on the committee were: Louise Talbot Seeley '16, club president; Helen Curtis Curtis '29, Phyllis Johnson Doolittle '47, Marie Gardiner Eckhardt '51, Marion Newman Hess '13, Marjorie Davidow Rawson '39, Cecelia Freedland Rosenberg '33, Ellen Weintrob Schor '58 and Dorothy Nolan Sherman '35.

teen grandchildren and two great granddaughters live—and Stony Brook, N.Y. The AAUW has acquired two more of *Jo Paddock's* paintings to hang in their club house. Last summer her "Peace" picture was shown, through the Creative Club, in the Southampton Parrish Museum. She teaches twice a week in her New York Studio. *Olive Purdue* runs an antique business in a 200-year-old home in Hanover, N.J. Each week she entertains a group who make dressings for the local hospital. *Dorothy Brewster* is working on a study of Virginia Woolf for the New York University Press.

'07 *Josephine Brand*
1040 Park Ave., N.Y. 28, N.Y.

Florence Furth Dalsimer lives in Far Rockaway, N.Y. She has three married sons, each of whom has two children. One has three grandchildren. Last spring *Lucetta Johnson* travelled in Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Greece and Italy. She planned to spend November and December in St. Augustine and then to go on to Santa Bar-

bara. Newton and *Clara Smith Tedder* enjoyed a trip to Florida last June. She enjoys meetings of the Utopian Club which consists of luncheon, a business meeting, program by a member and then bridge or canasta. *Josephine Pratt* is a member of the board of the Visiting Nurse Association of New Rochelle, N.Y., and as such has been soliciting for the Community Chest. She is vice-president of the New Rochelle Thrift Shop, in charge of the volunteers who man the shop.

Judith Bernays Heller continues to be highly satisfied that she made the move from East to West. She lives in Berkeley, Cal., and has a view of the East Bay with the many-towered city beyond. She spent the summer with friends in Santa Monica, enjoying the swimming, concerts, meeting some of the literary and musical celebrities living in the area. She is at present working on a German into English translation of a scientific book, in collaboration with her sister *Hella Bernays* '13. *Helen Tracy King* is living at Avery Heights, a residence for retired and aging people which is located in Hartford, Conn., in a lovely

spot on forty-two acres. Her bridge foursome includes alumnae from Vassar, Mt. Holyoke and Wesleyan. She comes and goes at will and spent some time in Canada in October. She has two children and five grandchildren. Last fall she assisted in a workshop set up by an Adult Education Extension Group and gave a demonstration of English smocking. There were over two thousand visitors. *Barbour Walker Hadley* has been confined to bed for three years. *Agnes Ernst Meyer's* latest activity consists in organizing an Urban Service Corps in Washington to expand the program of our public school system through voluntary work. It applies the idea of a Peace Corps to work in foreign lands to the need for an expanded attack on crime and delinquency in our cities. She spent her summer cruising the fjords of Norway.

The class regrets to announce the death of *Jane Hilborn Wallace* in September after three years of illness. Jane and Jo Brand had taken a year's trip around the world at one time.

'09 *Herlinda Smithers Seris* (Mrs. H.)
315 Eastern Pky., Brooklyn 38, N.Y.

Our regular Fall luncheon was held at Butler Hall. Present were: *Marion Boyd, Emma Bugbee, Myra McLean, Helen McPherson, Dorothy Calman Wallerstein, Helen Scheuer Wallerstein, Mathilde Abraham Wolff*, our president, *Adelaide Richardson*, and your correspondent *Herlinda Smithers Seris*.

Letters were received from *Elsie Smith Bard, May Ingalls Beggs, Gladys Arkenburg Chandler, Mary C. Demarest, Ethel Goodwin, Rita Hochheimer, Ethel Hodsdon, Anne Verplanck Humphreys, Lois Kerr, Evelyn Holt Lowry, Anna Holm de Monseigne, Edith Josephi Phillips, Rose (Adelaide) Levy Schneider and Edna Cassebeer Sheffield*.

May Ingalls Beggs has been very active as a church study group leader on Latin America, secretary of the Friends of the Library, and vice president of the Garden Club of Rockport, Mass. She plans to fly to Spain in the spring. *Mary Demarest* has been touring Tennessee and Virginia, talking at various churches about her missionary work in Formosa. *Anna Holm de Monseigne* recently moved into a delightful new apartment in Waconah Heights, Pittsfield, Mass. *Emma Bugbee* and two other women newspaper writers were honored as founders of the New York Women's Newspaper Club at the annual dinner dance which took place at the Hotel Astor. All three received engraved silver bowls to commemorate the occasion. *Evelyn Holt Lowry, Hortense Murch Owen and Lois Kerr* are spending the winter in Florida.

'11 *Stella Bloch Hanau*
432 W. 22 St., N.Y. 11, N.Y.

With memories of the June Fiftieth Reunion still bright, 1911ers in New York

and environs had another get-together on November 1 at the Barnard College Club by invitation of their classmate, *Florrie Holzwasser*. Florrie, as hostess, welcomed twenty-three members of the class: *Dorothy Salwen Ackerman, Aurill Bishop, Emilie E. Bruning, Eleanor Burne Dunphy, Marie Maschmedt Fuhrmann* (the new class-secretary-treasurer), *Elsie Gleason, A. Margaret Green, Stella Bloch Hanau, Ida Beck Karlin, Irma Heiden Kaufmann* (the new class president), *Rose Salmowitz Marvin, Edna McKeever, Mary Polhemus Olyphant, Helen De Mott Runyon, Ethel Schlesinger Salsbury, Myrtle Shwitzer, Rose Gerstein Smolin, Elizabeth Thomson, Kate Tiemann, Annie Van Buskirk, Linda Weymann* and *Marion Oberndorfer Zucker*.

Something of a traveling record was made by Elsie and Edna, who live together in Brooklyn, and took a taxi all the way in order not to be late for the party; and Marie and some unknown "girl" disported themselves in the Barbizon pool pre-party, and reported that they could "still swim." Florrie's party was such a success that the Class has scheduled another one early in the new year.

Other class news: After twenty-five years as principal of Bentley School, *Irma Heiden Kaufmann* is now devoting herself to college entrance counseling at Bentley. For many years the school has made the remarkable record of 100 per cent acceptance of all students applying to colleges. *Marion Oberndorfer Zucker* after traveling in Greece last Spring is working for Camp Madison-Felicia in an effort to put the camp's winterized quarters at Tompkins Corners, Peekskill, N.Y., to full use. Small groups of youngsters from various organizations are to use the camp for weekends this year. *Myrtle Shwitzer* spent the summer in Italy, and the class veteran globe-trotter *Lillian Schoedler* is somewhere in Australia. The class looks forward to her usual newsy Christmas letter.

'13 *Sallie Pero Grant* (Mrs. C.E.)
344 West 84 St., N.Y. 24, N.Y.

On November 8 our class president, *Joan Sperling Lewinson* entertained thirty-one members of 1913 at a reunion at the Long-champs Restaurant, Madison Avenue near 78th Street in New York. The excellent cocktails and roast beef dinner with trimmings—and the chance to catch up on news—were thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

After coffee and greetings, Joan introduced the subject of the last Alumnae Council meeting and our delegate, *Edith Halpenny*, told us about some of the interesting topics discussed there. Our attention then turned to preliminary ideas about our big upcoming reunion in '63. Edith would like to hear about any suggestions you may have for that important event. This was the fourth in a series of fall parties which Joan has generously provided

Class members. The response has steadily increased from twenty-four to forty-one which as Joan quips, "must be a tribute to her cooking." Anyway, those of us who have been able to attend, have greatly appreciated the opportunities to get together so pleasantly from year to year—

and the nicest part of it is that Joan insists that she loves to do it.

Doris Fleischman Bernays became a grandmother for the fifth time when her daughter *Doris Bernays Held* gave birth to a son in September. As class correspondent for the Magazine, I wish to remind

ALUMNAE DAUGHTERS

Once again we are pleased to list the alumnae daughters and granddaughters who are currently enrolled at Barnard. Among them are three families of three generations of Barnard students.

Daughter

Carolyn Atlas '62
Edith Barnett '64

Patricia Brick '62

Lois Buxbaum '63
Jane Chaplin '65
Jeannie Chenault '65
Karen Cohen '64
Sarah Crawford '62
Brenda Dayton '64
Suzanne Dick '62
Barbara Dublin '65
Isabel Feltenstein '64
Rebecca Folkman '62
Barbara Friedman '62
Elizabeth Guttman '64
Cornelia Kranz Haley '62
Carolyn Harris '64
Rosanne Haydock '64
Lea Hayes '64
Sandra Heimer '64
Patricia Herman '65
Lois Katz '65
Suzanne Kellogg '65
Elizabeth King '62
Esther Klein '65
Kenna Knapp '62
Marjorie Laubheim '65
Elaine Levenson '64
Mary Stickler McCallion '62
Winifred Mason '65
Patricia Matthews '65
Jean Miller '62
Katherine Mindlin '65
Mary Kate Morrisson '65
Elena Ortiz '64
Jane Rolnick '64
Hannah Rosenberg '64
Nancy Ruud '63
Paula Schwartz '63
Joan Sherman '63
Anne Shute '65
Elinor Steinfeld '63
Toni Sugarman '64
Jean Tenbrinck '62
Judv Terry '62
Ellen Torrance '62
Lynn Wallerstein '64

Ruth Wallman '64
Judith Warden '65
Teresa Oliver Weinberger '62
Lynne Wetterau '63
Penelope White '62

*Deceased

Mother

Lucille Robbins Atlas '30
Margaret Davidson Barnett '36
Grandmother: Edith Rosenblatt Barnett '13*
Merle Noethen Brick '38
Grandmother: Ivy Van Dusen Noethen '15
Miriam Kanter Buxbaum '29
Sylvia Schweitzer Chaplin '31
Minetta Littleton Chenault '36
Lucy Kramer Cohen '28
Viola Travis Crawford '25
Margaret Dykes Dayton '39
Ann Weil Dick '28
Grandmother: Augusta Salik Dublin '06*
Evelyn Ahrend Kirkpatrick '33
Hilde Minneman Folkman '32
Edna Edelman Friedman '35
Claire Stern Guttman '39
Adelina Longaker Kranz '18
Jay Pfifferling Harris '39
Marcella Adams Haydock '34
Nanette Hodgman Hayes '40
Gertrude Schaffer Heimer '42
Frances Lunenfeld Herman '32
Sylvia Wolfsie Katz '34
Ruth Heningham Kellogg '42
Dorothy Milenthal King '31*
Helen Billyou Klein '36
Charlotte Warring Knapp '33
Grandmother: Sophia Newmark Lauhheim '13
Thelma Ruffkess Levenson '27
Virginia Cobb Stickler '25
Hilda Kott Mason '40
Mary Kelley Matthews '37
Jean Johnston Miller '39
Sarah Baum Mindlin '30
Frances Freedman Morrisson '39
Helen Suckle Ortiz '37
Betty Lulince Rolnick '35
Cecelia Freedland Rosenberg '33
Virginia Strong Ruud '28
Anna Jacobson Schwartz '34
Bessie Bergner Sherman '29
Marion Yost Shute '34
Grandmother: Martha Levy Steinfeld '00*
Florence Graf Sugarman '30
Margaret Schaffner Tenbrinck '32
Martha Shoemaker Terry '37
Esther McCormick Torrance '31
Laura Werner Wallerstein '36
Grandmother: Helen Frankfield Werner '06
Grandmother: Ruth Moss Kaunitz '11*
Margaretta Weed Warden '24
Rose Warshaw Oliver '31
Elaine Wendt Wetterau '40
Marian Churchill White '29

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you that news of your doings is welcome at any time. I shall always be most happy to forward it for the earliest possible issue.

*14 Lillian S. Walton
1 Bell Lane, Bayville, N.Y.

In June *Ethel Cherry* retired after thirty years' service in the Westchester County Children's Court. At the time of her retirement she was serving as supervisor. She was married to Dr. Philip S. Spence in July and lives in Hartsdale, N.Y.

*15 Sophie I. Bulow
501 W. 123 St., N.Y. 27, N.Y.

At a dinner in October *Elizabeth Palmer* received an award by the Business and Professional Women's Club of Troy for twenty-five years of outstanding work as a doctor in Troy. *Lucy Cogan Lazarus* became a great grandmother in July when *Jillian Nancy Shane* was born. This is 1915's first great grandchild of which we have a record. Let us know if there are any others.

*18 Edith Baumann Benedict (Mrs. H.)
15 Central Park West, N.Y. 23, N.Y.

Marian Levy Wolff has a new grandson *Steven* born in June 1960. He is the third child of her only daughter *Carol Wolff Fondiller*.

*19 Constance Lambert Doepel
(Mrs. W.E.)
Box 49, West Redding, Conn.

The class extends deepest sympathy to *Marjorie Herrman Lawrence* whose husband *Philip* died last fall. Our veteran traveler *Edith Willmann Emerson* wrote from Alaska in the early summer. She reports that this new state has some of the most beautiful scenery she has ever seen and that the people are the friendliest she has met. Also, that the mosquitoes are "swallow-sized."

*21 Lillian Horn Weiss (Mrs. B.)
108-56 70 Ave., Forest Hills 75, N.Y.

We enjoyed the celebration of our fortieth anniversary so much that on parting we decided not to wait five years for our next reunion. Therefore on Thursday, October 26 the executive committee met for dinner at a midtown Schrafft's, elected *Lee Andrews* unanimously as chairman of the nominating committee and discussed the possibility of a class luncheon some Saturday in late April or early May somewhere in Westchester. We plan to invite ten additional classmates to a dinner meeting on January 11 in midtown Manhattan to work out details if enough people are interested.

Virginia Stewart Else lives in Perrysburg, Ohio and has been most active in civic affairs in the Toledo area. She was on the Board of the Children's Theater Workshop and for over twelve years has

been a member of the puppet workshop affiliated with the AAUW. They model, design and build twenty four to thirty inch marionettes, with the scenery and props and she has adapted or written original scripts. They have worked with the Toledo Orchestra at the Toledo Museum of Art. She has served two terms as president of the League of Women Voters. Perrysburg became a city this year and one of her most interesting and rewarding experiences was being elected to the Charter Commission and serving as its Secretary. She also acts as secretary for her husband's real estate business. They have three children and three grandchildren. *Elsie Guerdan* is a secretary in the research department of the American Cancer Society and lives in Cliffside Park, N.J., with her mother.

*22 Marion Vincent
30 W. 60 St., N.Y. 23, N.Y.

The Executive Committee, composed of *Eva Hutchison Dirkes*, president; *Lila North McLaren*, vice president, *Marion Vincent*, Secretary; and *Pat Wetterer*, treasurer has had two meetings this fall. On December 6 we were delighted to count seventy-five cards returned from our mailing of early November. Won't the rest of our class members send theirs so we'll have an up-to-the-minute record of everyone? Early this year there will be a questionnaire so that our reunion data may be even more complete. Keep watch for it. Also there will be a nominating committee to set up a slate of new officers. If you have any suggestions do send them to the secretary and she will forward them to the committee.

In December *Elizabeth Craig* was awarded the decoration, "Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Academiques," in recognition of exceptional and inspirational teaching, by the government of France at a ceremony at Millsaps College, where she is an associate professor of French. *A Legacy of Love*, by *Julia Davis Healy* was published last fall by Harcourt Brace and World. They will also publish her book *Ride with the Eagle* this year. Her play *The Anvil*, concerning the trial of *John Brown*, was produced last summer in the courthouse where he was tried in *Charles Town, W.Va.*, and will be presented in New York off-Broadway. *Dorothy McGrayne Olney* has returned to New York. *Marion Vincent* retired from teaching in June 1960 and is now living in New York. She is delightedly renewing friendships of former school years clear back to the grades. Also she is selling clothes in the *Liliputian Bazaar* at *Best and Co.* She has enjoyed serving grandmas from the class who come in to buy for their grandchildren.

*23 Ruth Strauss Hanauer
54 Riverside Dr., N.Y. 24, N.Y.

Mary Lee Slaughter Emerson attended the Mentalphysics Students' Convention at

the New City of Mentalphysics, Yucca Valley, Cal., in October. During the 1960 convention she met *Mary Scott Thompson* '20.

'25 *Marion Kahn Kahn* (Mrs. G.)
130 E. 75 St., N.Y. 21, N.Y.

Frances E. Nederburg is editor of *Guidance News*, a quarterly publication of the Bureau of Educational and Vocational Guidance of the Board of Education of the City of New York. She is an instructor in the program of guidance and school counseling at Hunter College. *Barbara Dixon Ross* is doing research in electronics at the University of Pennsylvania on a government grant. *Mabel Satterlee Ingalls* is on the board of the National Citizens' Committee for the World Health Organization. She attended the annual meeting in Detroit in November and also meetings of the American Public Health Association. *Marion Choate Harding* has two married children and five grandchildren. *Florence Kelsey Schleicher* spent the summer on a tour of the Northwest and the Canadian Rockies. *Evelyn Kane Berg's* son Richard has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in Washington, D.C. *Alison Butcher Corona* is captain of her election district in Mount Vernon, N.Y., where she is an active hospital and church worker. Her hobby is furniture refinishing. She has a sixteen year old son. *Kristina Pedersen* is working part-time in the Washington office of the William Bagley Company of Springfield, Ohio.

'26 *Pearl Greenberg Grand*
(Mrs. M.J.H.)
3240 Henry Hudson Pkwy.
N.Y. 63, N.Y.

A buffet dinner in honor of President McIntosh was held at the home of *Betty Kalisher Hamburger* in Baltimore in October. After the dinner Mrs. McIntosh spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Barnard Club and the Independent Schools Association. *Marian Mansfield Mossman's* daughter Judith was married in September to Chia-ming Sze, son of the medical director of the United Nations.

'27 *Frances Gedroice Clough*
(Mrs. C.W.)
176 Edgewood Ave.
Pleasantville, N.Y.

Married: *Elizabeth Tyler* to Edmund W. Taylor and living in Yonkers.

Cora DuBois received the American Association of University Women's 1961 Achievement Award. The award has been presented to an outstanding woman scholar for nineteen years.

'28 Alumnae Office
Barnard College
New York 27, N.Y.

Sulamith Schwartz Nardi has been spend-

ing a few months in New York as part of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations. *Pearl Dee (Friedman) Church* had a one-man show of her paintings at the Madison Gallery in New York in October.

'29 *Lucy Matthews Curtis* (Mrs. E.R.)
709 Lantern Hill Drive
East Lansing, Mich.

Next fall reunion dinner date is Thursday, October 25, 1962.

Eighty-seven of our classmates answered the invitation to this fall's reunion dinner on October 19 in the Deanery. *Eleanor Rosenberg*, who as vice-president usually masterminds these reunions, is in England; so *Rose Patton* most successfully pinch hit for her. Present were *Eleanor Freer Boyan*, *Anny Birnbaum Brieger*, *Myra Kantor Buxbaum*, *Barbara Mavropoulos Floros*, *Ruth Rablen Franzen*, *Gertrude Tonkonogy Friedberg*, *Emma Hyman*, *Gertrude Kahrs Martin*, *Edith Birnbaum Oblatt*, *Rose Patton*, *Sybil Phillips*, *Edith Spirack*, *Dorothy Neuer Sweedler*, *Marian Churchill White*, *Hannah Whuffle*, *Ruth Rosenberg Wise*, *Virginia Cook Young*. This was *Emma Hyman's* first return in thirty-two years, and she received a tumultuous welcome. She was unanimously named class photographer, and shot us like an old pro all evening. A reporter from *Bulletin*, present to do a piece for the college paper on what happens when these old girls get together, watched wide-eyed when the entire roomful came to its feet cheering as *Frankie Holtzberg Landesberg* tottered in late, fresh from the plane from Puerto Rico, and hungry. It was a triumphant and hilarious evening.

Cards passed from hand to hand showed that: *Billie Bennett Achilles* has a daughter at Stanford and another daughter who is a budding choral director. *Helen Roberts Becker* has her M.A. from Columbia Library School and is assistant children's librarian in White Plains, N. Y. *Margaret Carrigan* is director of the Division of English and General Studies (enrollment 4,800) at Arizona State College. *Mary Harrington Clark* is assistant manager of a gift shop in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., is

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managing two stores, and finds her arthritis greatly improved by the climate. *Lucy Matthews* Curtis has broken her wrist. *Dorothy Halleck* Dietrich met *Marian White* in Pittsburgh last spring. *Julie Van Riper* Dumdey's daughter is at the University of Wisconsin. *Dorothy Funck* had just returned from the convention of the National Association of Bank Women in Rochester. *Marian Bing* Carson had just returned to Ohio from a trip to New York. *Amy Jacob* Goell's son is an undergraduate assistant in electrical engineering at Cornell. *Martha Weintraub* Goldstein is having fun baby sitting with her granddaughter.

Ruth Hoyt is busy in public health nursing in Rockville, Conn. *Charlotte Schoenemann* Jennings is active in the Joe Jefferson Drama Group in Ridgewood, N.J. and became a grandma twice this year. *Marion Ress* Lachman's "daughter no. 2" was married recently. *Dorothy Flaherty* Linderoth's daughter was graduated and married this summer. *Elsa Robinson* Nelson's teaching schedule at N.Y.U. kept her from this reunion. *Claudia Pearlman*'s mother died this spring, at which news we were truly sorry. *Edna Taft* Rice is vice-president of the Barnard Club in San Diego, a volunteer librarian at the California Parapsychology Foundation and on the board of the Maude Erwin Foundation for Cats. *Polly King* Ruhtenberg is working for tax reforms and the 24th Amendment, "to prevent capital punishment." *Julia Quinones* Sanchez is president of the Barnard Club in Puerto Rico. *Bessie Bergner* Sherman's older daughter graduated from Cornell and was married last summer. Her second daughter is a Barnard junior, spending this year at the Sorbonne. *Katharine Shorey* was attending a library conference in the Poconos. *Elizabeth Laing* Stewart is high school special projects editor for Scott Foresman in Chicago and published a first grade reader, "Kim the Kitten," last spring. *Margaret Weymuller* is spreading the Barnard word in Omaha. *Nan Kelsey* Crook's husband has retired from the army and she is about to move to Boston (31st move in 20 years), resigning her job in Washington with the National Red Cross Blood Program. *Gertrude Kahrs* Martin's daughter Barbara was graduated cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from N.Y.U. last June and was married in July. Note that there are three daughters of '29ers now at Barnard: *Lois Buxbaum* (Myra Kanter's daughter), *Joan Sherman* (Bessie Bergner's daughter) and *Penelope White* (Marian Churchill's daughter).

'30 *Mildred Sheppard*
22 Grove St., N.Y. 14, N.Y.

Harriet Plank McCrea represented Barnard at the inauguration of the president of Dickinson College in October. *Katherine Brehme* Warren is now a scientist administrator in the division of research grants, National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. After apartment living all their mar-

ried life, *Ellis* and *Natalie Sperling* Prudden bought a house in Scarsdale, N.Y., and armed with a handyman book and a complete guide to gardening moved in last Spring. Their daughter *Penney* is a junior at Cornell, majoring in fine arts. The Pruddens had the pleasure of chaperoning a formal sorority dance at Cornell's Statler last Fall. *Elsa Meder* is one of three American teachers at Makerere College in Kampala, Uganda. We understand that their purpose is to train teachers to teach the native population. Also in Africa is *Marjorie Dean* who is teaching in Ausarud-Deen Teacher Training College, a Muslim College in Nigeria. She teaches rural science and hygiene. She also oversees the student health officers. She takes emergency cases to the hospital fifteen miles away. She has had many interesting trips to different parts of Nigeria and planned to go to Dahomey, one of the French-speaking states in January. The class extends its sympathy to *Amelia Abele* Frank, whose husband died in July. *Edith Kirkpatrick* Peters became a grandmother when Gordon and Ann became parents of Alan on last Mother's Day. The Peters' daughter Janet is engaged to Robert Hargrave and plans to be married in June. The Peters are living in Lake Worth, Fla.

'31 *Edith Hunsdon* Lichtenstein
(Mrs. H.)
3 Boulder Brae Lane
Larchmont, N.Y.

The class extends sympathy to *Alice McTammany* Fehrenbach, whose husband Carl died in August. *Thea Bellanca*'s main interest has been the piano and she has studied with Alton Jones of the Juilliard School of Music and with Dr. Thomas Richner of Teacher's College. She has done a great deal of volunteer work with organizations such as the Red Cross, the Visiting Nurse Service, the Hospital Fund. She lives with her father in Forest Hills, N.Y. *Marion Dreyfus* Alexander has two children. Al is a high school junior and Naney is married and has a daughter. Marion's husband is semi-retired. She is busy with volunteer work, at present with the local Golden Age Group and as treasurer of the Garden Club. They have taken a few trips to West Indies and during the summers cruise in their own boat. *Edith Hunsdon* Lichtenstein is treasurer of Barnard in Westchester. Her married daughter graduated from Wellesley in June. Edith also has a teen-age son. *Sylvia Kamion* Maibaum is a teacher in the Los Angeles School District. She has two sons. *Beatrice Kassell* Friedman read a paper at an international biochemistry congress in Russia last summer. Her husband and two children accompanied her on the trip. Beatrice has a Ph.D. in biochemistry and is a research associate at Marquette University. She has published 35 technical papers. *Catherine Kennedy* Scott is a library clerk at the Mt. Vernon, N.Y., Public Library. Her older daughter graduated from Wil-

liam Smith College. *Leocadia Kukowski* White is vice principal of Fords Junior High School in New Jersey. She has done guidance counseling for sixteen years in Bayonne and has a daughter. *Frances Kyne Regan*, who has one daughter, is a substitute teacher of French, Spanish and math. She lives in Philadelphia. *Theresa Landes Held* is a member of the Committee on the White House Conference of the N.Y. City Board of Education. A teacher, she has one son. *Frances Markey Dwyer* lives in Syracuse and has four children. She is a psychologist and has a Ph.D.

'32 *Helen Appell*
110 Grandview Ave.
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

False Entry, a novel by *Hortense Calisher* was published by Little, Brown and Co. in October. *Juliet Blume Furman's* daughter Brenda was graduated with the Class of 1961 at Barnard. After spending the summer abroad, where she acquired certificates at the Sorbonne and the University of Paris, she is teaching in the public elementary schools of Mt. Vernon and studying for an M.A. at Columbia. Juliet continues as college adviser and member of the social science department at Julia Richman High School. She had some light verse entitled "Bulge, Bridge-work and Bifocals," published in the December 1961 issue of a magazine called *The Doctor's Wife*. *Lucienne Cougnenc Viala* is living in Monrovia where her husband is managing director of the Commercial Bank of Liberia. She writes "divide my time between three continents. . . . Officially a lady of leisure, in practice 'jack of all trades': housewife, hostess and private secretary to husband. . . . Also never thought a major in Romance languages would lead to international trade, banking and running a vineyard property in Southern France." Their daughter is a junior at the International School of Geneva and their son who is almost eight years old has been attending school in Lausanne. *Margaret Schaffner Tenbrinck* spent last August working with Dr. Albert Schweitzer at his hospital in Lambarene, Africa.

'33 *Adele Burcher Greeff* (Mrs. C.)
177 E. 77 St., N.Y. 21, N.Y.
and
Mildred Barish Vermont (Mrs. B.)
26 E. 63 St., N.Y. 21, N.Y.

On Thursday, November 16, *Anne Sardi* Gina entertained the Class of 1933 at a most delicious buffet dinner in the spacious and charming New York City apartment which she and her husband have decorated. Thirty-eight class members were present and notes of greeting from fifty-three other classmates were read. A gracious note of greeting from Mrs. McIntosh was read and accepted with appreciation. The party was gay and everyone looked handsome. All

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members of the Class of 1933 had better try to move near New York as everyone agreed we should have more get-togethers even though *Anne Sardi* Gina has set a standard of entertainment with which none can compete.

Milla Thoro Callaham is proofreading galleys for the revision of her "Russian-English Technical and Chemical Dictionary." Her oldest son is a freshman at Cornell. *Ruth Anderson* Katz writes that she is still doing what she has been for the last twelve years: teaching English at the Madeira School and sharing the overflowing days with husband and ten year old David. *Frances Wiener* Krasnow's older daughter is a freshman at Smith College this year and their younger daughter is in her second year at the Suffern, N.Y., Junior High School. *Ruth M. Clark* received a Ph.D. in psychology from NYU in 1957. Currently she is a consultant in child psychology and speech pathology at the National Hospital for Speech Disorders in New York and at the Community School in Tenafly, N.J. She is in private practice in Union, N.J. *Suzanne Viertel* Ormes' husband is a member of the English department at Colorado College. Their son is married with one daughter and is a teaching assistant at the University of Minnesota working toward a doctorate in physics. Daughter Robin, a sophomore at Stanford University, went to Germany with the American Field Service in 1959.

Alfonsina Albin Grimaldi has been teaching Italian and French at the A.J. Demarest High School in Hoboken for ten years. In 1957 she received a Ph.D. from Columbia. Her dissertation, "The Universal Humanity of Giambattista Vico," was published by Vanni in 1958. *Muriel Behrens* Fraser is still living in Atlanta, Ga.,

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where they have five sportswear shops. Son Tom is a junior at Trinity College. Their daughter is a freshman at Duke University. *Lois Shoaf Slayton* has a married daughter, a daughter attending the University of Maryland and nine year old twins. Her husband is an electrical engineer with the Navy, stationed at Westinghouse Air Arm. They are living in College Park, Md. *Hazel Huber Adams* is a reading consultant in the Plainview, N.Y., public schools. Her daughter is a freshman at the University of Indiana.

The class extends its sympathy to *Aileen Pelletier Winkopp*, whose son Thomas was killed in an automobile accident last fall.

'34 *Jeane Meehan Bucciarelli* (Mrs. L.)
207 Oenoke Ave.
New Canaan, Conn.

Married: *Margaret Scharf* to Leo L. Lerman and living in Brooklyn; *Margaret Boney Horst* to Frank Remick and living in Boston, Mass.

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MO. 6-4230 Sat. to 8 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

'35 *Isabelle Kelly Raubitschek*
(Mrs. A.E.)
27 Wilton St., Princeton, N.J.

Married: *Margaret Cuddy* to John A. Thompson and living in Chicago, Ill.

Betty Simpson is the chairman of the twenty-fifth anniversary dinner of the Barnard College Club of Brooklyn to be held on April 5. Betty is still happily recalling her tremendously exciting trip to Australia in the summer of 1960. She traveled from Melbourne to the Great Barrier Reef by all possible conveyances and on the way home enjoyed a delightful stopover in Hawaii. *Tommy Campbell Brooks*, who has been working at the Princeton University Library for the past few years, reports that her son Peter, now a senior at Middlesex is headed for Harvard next year. He spent last summer at the University of Neufchatel.

'37 *Adele Hansen Dalmasse* (Mrs. E.)
7111 Rich Hill Rd.
Baltimore 12, Md.

Aurelia Leffler Levi received her Ph.D. in clinical psychology from Columbia in June and is currently a postdoctoral fellow at the Einstein College of Medicine. She traveled in Europe last summer and gave a paper at the International Congress of Psychotherapy in Vienna. One of her articles appeared in the June 1961 issue of the Journal of Consulting Psychology. A paperback edition of her novel, "The Good Wife," will be published in England and she has begun a second novel. *Dorothy Walker* spent three months in Europe last spring. During her absence she was elected the first woman president of the Metropolitan Conference of Unitarian Churches and Fellowships, a voluntary configuration of thirty-nine societies in the New York area.

Ilse Schrenk Wahle lives in Ridgewood, N.J. where she is a Girl Scout leader and secretary of the Junior High School Board. With her husband, son and daughter she spent last summer in Spain and Mallorca and the previous summer in Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia and Italy. The Wahles' winter hobby is skating and summer hobby is riding. *Sandy Segard Rice* has been appointed an assistant professor in the art education department of Michigan State University where she has taught for several years. *Inez Alexander Torrington's* older son is in his third year at Andover and second son is in his second year at Exeter. Both are honor students and both have passed their amateur radio license tests and are now licensed "hams." The Torringtons are in the process of setting up their own amateur station and hope to be able to talk to Doug at Andover since the school has a receiver and transmitter. Inez is chairman of the AAUW duplicate bridge group in Denver and her husband continues to be busy with his law practice, the Republican Party and in church work. They

have another son in the fourth grade and a daughter in the seventh grade.

Marion Patterson Ames was the subject of a feature article in the White Plains, N.Y., *Reporter Dispatch* on November 4. She has been putting her professional training in the law to use for civic and government groups. She is Judicial Item Chairman of the State Board for the League of Women Voters. She is the author of "You and the Law," a booklet issued by the county group of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency which has received nation-wide praise. Her husband is an investment banker and they live in Scarsdale with their four daughters. *Hilda Loveman Wilson* and her doctor husband have two daughters and live in Larchmont, N.Y. *Helen Levi Travis* and her husband took a trip around the world last year. The most exciting feature was spending three months in China. Since their return home they have done quite a bit of lecturing about the trip. They have also become active in the Constitutional Liberties Information Center, of which he is currently secretary. They live in Hollywood and over the years have taken in three teen-age girls who were assigned to them by the court.

'38 *Agusta Williams*
High Point Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y.

Married: *Ethel Snyder* to Kenneth G. Harding and living in Midland, Mich. *Elsbeth Davies Rostow* has been on leave from M.I.T., where she is an assistant professor of history, since January 1961. Currently she is a visiting associate professor at the School of International Studies of American University in Washington and also a lecturer in the Graduate School of History, Georgetown University. She has lectured at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, at the Williamsburg International Assembly and at Connecticut College during the past few months.

Barbara Lake Dolgin represented Barnard at the inauguration of the president of Wagner College in November.

'40 *Frances Heagey Johnston*
(Mrs. B.A.)
3220 South Ivy Way
Denver, Colo.

Gladys Miller Sohmer has been appointed executive director of the Brooklyn Planned Parenthood Center.

'41 *Patricia Lambdin Moore*
(Mrs. S.H.)
370 Sound Beach Ave.
Old Greenwich, Conn.

Born: twin daughters, Judith Ann and Janet Nina to Wayne and Judith Johnson Snyder in September.

Cynthia Laidlaw Gordon teaches kindergarten full time in Livingston, N.J. Her husband is an engineer and they have

two daughters and a son. *E. Mathilde Ros Stecker* lives in Boxford, Mass., where her husband is a wool dealer. They have one son and three daughters. *Elaine Steibel Davis* does part time psychiatric social work at the Toledo, O., State Hospital. She has a master's degree from the New York School of Social Work. She has four daughters. *Michelle Silverman Goldsmith* has two sons and two daughters and lives in Woodside, N.Y. Her husband is an office manager. *Jane Dick Griffith* represented Barnard at the 150th anniversary convocation at Hamilton College last fall. *Frances Phelps* works for the Greenwich, Conn., Library as a children's book cataloguer. *Patricia Illingworth Harvey* lives in Issaquah, Wash., where her husband is in the insurance business. They have two sons. *Elizabeth Throop Wells* teaches art in elementary school in N.J. Her husband is an industrial engineer and they have five children. The oldest is now at MIT. *Marie Turbow Lampard* is doing research on art work of the deaf and working toward a Ph.D. Although Marie has recently been studying in New York, the Lampard's home base is Madison, Wis. *Anne Stokesberry Chadwick's* oldest son is a freshman at Columbia this year. Anne lives in Ballston Lake, N.Y., where she has been an active participant in community service. She was awarded an honorary life membership in the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers. She is now teaching third grade. She has five children; her husband Martin died in 1960. *Florence Fimmen Stephens* is doing accident and health insurance underwriting for Bankers Life Co. of Iowa. She lives in Des Moines and her husband is division manager of the Farm Bureau Service Co. of Iowa. *Alice Corduke Wahmann* lives in Swarthmore, Pa., where her husband is pastor of the Presbyterian Church. They have two sons and Alice is treasurer of the Barnard Club of Philadelphia. *Diana Klebanow Hentel* and her husband, an attorney, are active in local politics. They live in Queens Village, N.Y. and have two daughters. Diana is president of the Young Women's League for Cerebral Palsy and director of the United Cerebral Palsy of Queens. *Estelle N. Cross* does social case work and family counseling for the Family Service Association of Greater Boston. *Amelia Corona Ellin* has been busy remodeling a 200 year old Dutch farmhouse in Congress, N.Y. She and her husband, a TV engineer, have five children.

'42 *Glafyra Fernandez Ennis* (Mrs. P.)
68 Darroch Rd., Delmar, N.Y.

Four members of the class represented Barnard at the functions of other colleges recently: *Joan Brown Wettingfeld* at the inauguration of the president of St. John's University; *Renee Wolfson Papper* at the inauguration of the president of the College of William and Mary; *Helen Baker Cushman* at the inauguration of the presi-

dent of Drew University; and *Juliette Kenney Fager* at the fiftieth anniversary convocation of Pine Manor Junior College.

'44 *Eleanor Streichler Mintz* (Mrs. S.)
42-30 Union St., Flushing 55, N.Y.

Born: a second son, third child Roger Brian to David and *Shirley Sexauer Harrison* in October; second son, third child, Peter Dawson to Chilton and *Frances Philpotts Williamson* in July; twin girls Laurie and Nancy to J. Thomas and *Dart Morgan Cox* in May. The Cox's have two sons also. Tom is a scientist at the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Laboratories at Ft. Belvoir and last spring was named the outstanding young applied scientist in the metropolitan Washington area. The award was made at the Engineers' Week observance sponsored by the D.C. Council of Engineers and Architectural Societies and the Washington Academy of Science.

Harriet Fiskén Rooks represented Barnard at the inauguration of the president of the American University of Beirut in October. *Dr. Elizabeth Bogardus*, who is director of the department of radiology at Bergen Pines Hospital in Paramus, N.J., is listed in "Who's Who of American Women." *Doris Kosches Davidson* teaches two days a week at the Westchester Conservatory of Music and one day at Sunday School in addition to composing in her spare time. *Alice Eaton Harris* also teaches at the Conservatory and they both play Baroque chamber music with a group Alice has formed. Doris has a son who is a high school senior and two younger daughters. Her husband is manager of the programming section at Teleregister Corp in Stamford, Conn.

'45 *Frances Achilles*
417 Park Ave., N.Y. 22, N.Y.

Married: *Eleanora Simone* to Edward Sullivan and living in New York City.

Born: third daughter, fourth child Amy Beth to Seymour and *Bernice Lindenberg Leicher* in October. Bernice has been working as a part time consultant at the Happy House Nursery School in Ocean-side, N.Y., and has been an active member of the Barnard Club of Long Island.

Anna Marie Modigliani Lynch has joined the faculty of Wellesley College as a lecturer in Spanish. She has two children.

'46 *East: Lorna Pitz Bunte* (Mrs. W.S.)
8 Brian Drive, Somerville, N.J.

Mid-West: *Margaret Overmyer McBride*
(Mrs. J.)
3821 Hamilton Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex.

West: *Kay Schneider Egan* (Mrs. J.C.)
1316 N St. #104, Sacramento, Cal.

Born: a son John David to George and *Lillian Oswald Layton* in July. Lillian's



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husband is doing graduate work and Lillian works for the Telephone Co.

Ruth Carson West is now living in Princeton, N.J., where her husband has recently taken up a post in Christian Ethics at the Theological Seminary. She reports having a wonderful time fixing up their house which seems to have been built in the fairly early 1800's. One of their neighbors is another Barnard alumna, *Anne Turnbull '08*. The Wests moved to Princeton from Switzerland. *Francine Scileppi Petruzzi* and her family moved recently to Houston, Tex., where her husband is heading a new group of publications in the marketing Department of Humble Oil and Refining Co. She is teaching English and running the paper at the Spring Branch Senior High School. Their two sons are looking forward to being cowboys.

'47 *Anne von Phul Morgan* (Mrs. R.)
25 Manor Dr., Newark 6, N.J.

Married: *Ruth Hein* to Wayland W. Schmitt, Jr. and living in New York City. *Virginia Moore Driscoll* lives in Fairview Park, Ohio and is publicity chairman of the Barnard Club of Cleveland. She is also treasurer of the Junior Women's Club and also serves as Republican Precinct Committeewoman. Her husband led the ticket when re-elected councilman-at-

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DATES TO REMEMBER

February 27, Music for an Hour, 5:15 p.m., James Room.

March 8, Dedication of Helen Reid Hall, 4:30 p.m.

March 21-24, Drama Workshop Performance, 8:30 p.m., Minor Latham Playhouse.

March 27, Music for an Hour, 5:15 p.m., James Room.

March 28-31, Gilbert and Sullivan performance, 8:30 p.m., Minor Latham Playhouse.

April 5, Brooklyn Club, 25th Anniversary Dinner, Montauk Club.

April 9, Barnard-in-Westchester meeting; President McIntosh, speaker, 8:30 p.m., Scarsdale Woman's Club.

April 14, Greek Games, 2:30 p.m., Gymnasium.

April 24, Music for an Hour, 5:15 p.m., James Room.

April 26-28, Junior Show, 8:30 p.m., Minor Latham Playhouse.

May 10, Tea to honor Mrs. McIntosh. Barnard Club of New York.

May 12, Morningside Children's Carnival, 1:00 p.m., front lawn, Lehman Hall.

Visits by Associate Alumnae President, Marian Churchill White with alumnae: May 10, Denver; May 12, Seattle; May 14, Portland; May 15, 16, San Francisco; May 17, 18, Los Angeles; May 19, San Diego.

May 23, Luncheon honoring President McIntosh, 12:30 p.m., Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Watch for invitation in April.

large on the seven member City Council. He is District Sales Manager for General Electric's Electronic and Electric Products Sales in a six state area.

***48** *Claire Schindler Collier (Mrs. J.R.)*
1949 Massachusetts Ave.
Lexington, Mass.

Married: *Barbara Byers* to Judson W. Wood, Jr. and living in Dallas; *Sylvia Troncoso* to James P. Casey and living in Freeport, N.Y.

Anne Edmonds has been appointed librarian of Douglass College in New Jersey.

Born: a daughter *Lisa Shepard* to Shepard and *Muriel Fox Aronson* in August. Muriel is vice president for radio and television of Carl Byoir and Associates Inc. in New York. During her leave of absence she did voluntary work for the triple anniversary celebration of the New York Diabetes Association of which Dr. Aronson is a board member. They have a son Eric Rolf.

***49** *Marion Hausner*
333 East 79th St., N.Y. 21, N.Y.

Marion Hausner will be collecting news for this column until you again see *Bambi*

Elliot Bolles' name listed. *Bambi's* husband, the Rev. Hebert W. Bolles, currently the canon pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral in Indianapolis has volunteered for three years duty in the Naval Reserve Chaplaincy. In April they will go to Newport, R.I., Naval Station for a few months. After that *Bambi* will have a more or less permanent address and will resume duties as class correspondent.

The Religious of Our Lady of the Cenacle announce the Ceremony of Reception of the Habit of Sister *Mary Louise Hejerman* in the Chapel of their Convent, Lake Ronkonkoma, N.Y., on November 9, 1961.

Married: *Eleanor Lee Lyman* to Richard P. Dober and living in Cambridge, Mass. He received his Master of City Planning degree from Harvard's Graduate School of Design and has been doing "site planning and urban designing all over the USA and beyond." He is executive director of Sasaki Walker and Associates, Inc., in Watertown.

Born: a son, first child *Guy Alfred* to *Guy* and *Anna Kazanjian Longobardo* in May. *Guy* is a '49 Columbia graduate in engineering.

Anna Menapace Seeley, her husband and three children left in September for Nigeria where David will be working as Harvard's director of the Peace Corps Nigerian Teacher's Project. They may be addressed at the University College, Ibadan, Nigeria for a year. Their oldest child will spend his first year at school there. *Beverly Cooper Hamilton* is living in Kansas City, Kans., where her husband is an instructor at the Kansas University Medical Center. He is working on a Ph.D. in physiology. *Beverly* has undertaken a long-distance writing project for the University of Minnesota, where she was employed in Minneapolis. Their two girls *Kitty* and *Lucy* are attending school.

***50** *Elizabeth Bean Miller (Mrs. R.)*
422 E. Second Ave.
Kennewick, Wash.

Born: a son, *Barney Dryfuss* to *Daniel* and *Rosanne Dryfuss Leeson* in October; a son *Brom Daniel* to *Norman* and *Joyce Engelson Keifetz* in August; a son *George* to *Theodore* and *Helen Petriti Stratigis* in February 1961; a daughter *Ellen Margaret* to *Donald* and *Carolyn Kimmelfield Ballesen* in January 1961.

Gloria Rodriguez-Thompson Roel has four children and lives in Monterrey, Mexico. She is currently taking a course on Educational Psychology which is offered locally by the University of Michigan, and also a course in literature. Her most exciting activity is simultaneous translation, there being a considerable demand for this since there are so many conferences to be translated from English into Spanish. *Bnrbara Jacks Newman* has a son and a daughter. *Doris Adelberg Orgel's* husband is a psychiatrist. They

have three children and live in Westport, Conn. *Sally Salinger* Lindsay has moved to Rowayton, Conn. Other classmates on the move are *Silvia Pfeiffer* Tenenbaum to Huntington, N.Y. and *Phyllis Reiss* Snyder to Mohegan Lake, N.Y. *Barbara Calhoun* Corn received a B.S. in chemistry from Little Rock University last June. *Carol Haff* Hall lives in Kentville, Nova Scotia, where her husband works as a botanist with the Government Research Station. Their town is a fruit and vegetable canning and packaging center and also a railroad center. Acadia University is nearby and Carol belongs to the Canadian Federation of University Women there. The Halls have two daughters and a son.

'51 *Anne Baan* Verhave (Mrs. T.)
1124 So. 57th St.
Richmond, Cal.

Born: second daughter, third child *Barbara Louise* to Marshall and *Miriam Nelson* Brown in September; a daughter, first child *Maria*, to Rowland and *Mary Jordan* Cox in December.

'52 *Nancy Isaacs* Klein (Mrs. S.)
142 Saratoga Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.

Married: *Mary Ann Tinklepaugh* to Charles W. Knauss, Jr., and living in Livingston, N.Y.

Kitty Crowding Cole lives in Appleton, Wis., where her husband is teaching in the religion department at Laurence College. He spent a summer with the Drew-McCormick Archeological Expedition in Jordan and hopes to go back next summer. They have three daughters.

'53 *Ellen Conroy* Kennedy (Mrs. P.)
1211 34th St., N.W.
Washington 7, D.C.

Married: *Alice Messeloff* to Gideon Fraenkel and living in Columbus, Ohio; *Sarah Enders* to John Steffian and living in Philadelphia, Pa.; *Jane Nevin* Dickson to Sir Kenelm Lee Guinness, Bart. and living in Washington, D.C.; *Helen Adler* to Hans Witsenhausen and living in Highland Park, N.J. He is a senior consultant with Electronic Associates, an analog computer manufacturer.

Born: first daughter third child *Evette Joy* to Harold and *Joan Hurwitz* Ludman in October. Joan's husband has become a diplomat, American Board of Internal Medicine.

Bette Sherman Feldman exhibited a series of oil paintings at the Art Directions Gallery in New York during September. Last summer her paintings were shown at the Butler Museum Annual in Ohio. She paints under the name *Baila Feldman*. *Rita Lindell* gave a piano concert in November as part of the University Series at Columbia. She is doing graduate work at Columbia and studying piano with Leland Thompson of the Juil-

liard faculty. *Helene Finkelstein* Kaplan and an associate have established Gallery Passport, Ltd., a business which offers informal art tours to galleries and museums, led by experts and followed by lunch or tea and discussion with the lecturer. Their roster of lecturers includes painters, art critics and professors who have free time and want supplemental income. Five tours are currently available, including Primitive Art and The New Spirit.

'54 *Erika Graf* Tauber (Mrs. S.J.)
17 Henshaw Ave.
Northampton, Mass.

Married: *Rhoda Grundfest* to Theodore Sigman and living in Brooklyn; *Eve Glayser* David to Arthur Suffin and living in New York.

Born: a daughter *Maria Carmel* to Ignatius and *Maria Cannistracci* De Francisci in October; a daughter *Fern Elizabeth* to Henry R. and *Dorothy Cohn* Feldman in September; a son *Joel Gary* to J. Walter and *Audrey Scheinblum* Kosman in September; a son *Dale Bradt* to Don and *Valerie Bradt* Hymes in September.

'55 *Doris Joyner* Bell (Mrs. D.)
133 Lakeview Terr., Ramsey, N.J.

Married: *Mirella d'Ambrosio* to Joseph Servodidio and living in New York; *Dr. Margaret Evermon* to Dr. Eli Berman; *Barbara DiMicco* to William G. Salotto and living in Mount Kisco, N.Y.; *Gisela von Scheven* to Frederick L. Fort and living in New York.

Born: second son, third child *David Alan* to Matthew and *Carol Held* Scharff in October; second son *Lawrence Ira* to George and *Sylvia Simmons* Prozan in April. The Prozans are living in Los Angeles now. Sylvia had been doing occasional television work in Albuquerque, N.M., before they moved. Her husband, a cardiologist, is on the faculty of the U.C.L.A. Medical School. In September your class correspondent (*Doris Joyner* Bell) and her husband adopted Douglas Jeffrey who had been born in April. When you are only given about twenty-four hours' notice concerning the impending arrival of your son, you don't have much time to make adequate preparations for the blessed event. But we've made a quick recovery and Douglas has adjusted to his new home with ease.

Elinor Anne Murray spent a year and a half doing research on her Ph.D. for Columbia in Zagreb, Jugoslavia. She participated in the first American-Russian student Seminar in Leningrad in the summer of 1960. She plans to stay in New York this year, complete her dissertation in history and then start teaching. *Mary Keelty* Dorfman and her husband have moved to New York after receiving their Ph.D. degrees from Johns Hopkins. Bob is working as a research associate in

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A fascinating little brochure you will enjoy discussing with your equally well-informed friends is entitled *First White Child Born in America*. It may be obtained direct from the publishers (address below) for only 75¢, postpaid. It's about the boy whose name means "the bold, the swift, the daring one." He was born near Cape Cod, Mass., in October of 1010 A. D. — 500 years before Columbus. His beautiful young mother was twice widowed before marrying her third husband, a wealthy trader, who was leader of the third expedition to these shores. The boy's birth and christening were hailed as omens of good luck by the 62 men and 5 women colonists. (His younger brother's 27th direct descendant, a landscape artist, lives in New York State). At the end of three years the colonists were driven out by natives who were not Indians!

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theoretical physics at the Rockefeller Institute and Mary has a similar position in physical chemistry at Brooklyn Polytechnic.

⁵⁶ *Nancy Brilliant* Rubinger (Mrs. R.) 445 W. 23 St., N.Y. 11, N.Y.

Married: *Daniela Libon* to Gerald M. Weinberg and living in New York; *Chantal Leroy* to Fletcher Hodges 3rd; *Pearl Saxe* to Joseph Rosen and living in Cambridge, Mass.; *Barbara Barlin* to David M. Schimmel and living in Los Angeles, Cal.

Born: a second son *Andrew Frederick* to Lewis and *Harlene Freedman* Markowitz in November.

Ann Brewster Clarke represented Barnard at the fiftieth anniversary convocation of Reed College in September.

⁵⁷ *Elizabeth Scott* Mikhail (Mrs. J.H.) 10 Wendell St. Cambridge 38, Mass.

Married: *Linda Rosenblum* to John C. Lane and living in Buffalo, N.Y.; *Barbara Loeb* to Myron I. Gordon and living in Mount Vernon, N.Y.; *Deborah Ann Riback* to Moshe Zwang and living in New York; *Amaryllis Matuzel* to Peter G. Corbett, who is with the legal department of Allied Chemical Corp. She is a candidate for a Ph.D. in Germanic languages at Columbia and is teaching German literature at Queens College; *Rae Reibstein* to Dr. Jack Berger and living in Wheaton, Md., where he is doing research at the National Institutes of Health and getting his Army duty in at the same time. Rae is finishing up the research for her Ph.D. in biochemistry from Radcliffe. *Martha Wubnig* to Frederick H. Grosse.

Martha graduated from the Bank Street College of Education in 1959 and studied anthropology at Columbia. She taught in the public schools of Montgomery County, Md. Her husband was granted a scholarship for advanced Hebraic studies at Haim Greenberg Institute in Jerusalem, where

OBITUARIES

Extending deepest sympathy to their families, friends and classmates, the Associate Alumnae announce with regret the deaths of the following:

'06 *Lucy Eastman* on September 1
'12 *Irene Glenn* in August
'17 *Eleanor Parker Brown* on October 25
'19 *Ruth Evelyn Henderson* in 1960
'22 *Elizabeth Reynard* on January 9
'23 *Mildred White* on November 7
'25 *Frances Isham Colonna* on October 31
'26 *Marie Campbell de Riemer* in October
'26 *Barbara Collison Kirk* in 1959
'26 *Marie Dinkelspiel Hardt* on July 30
'26 *Eleanor Maitland Stevenson* in August
'28 *Dorothy Johnson Deyrup* on Nov. 3

they will live until next fall. *Sarah Pietsch* to Guilio Fermi in August 1960, and currently in Germany where he has a post doctoral fellowship in biophysics at the Max Planck Institute in Tubingen.

Born: First son second child *Barry David* to Herbert and *Natalie Schor* Plaut in November; a daughter *Julie Ann* to Edward and *Joanne Levey Wallaeh* in June; a son *Joshua Todd* to Sanford and *Morissa Jampole Ganes* in September; a son and second child *Benjamin Jackson* to George and *Marianne Whitfield Jackson* in October; a daughter *Amy Elizabeth* to Henry and *Emilie Bix Buchwald*

in July; a second son *Paul Edward* to William and *Merle Skoler* Becker. Merle is playing the cello professionally with the Norfolk, Va., Symphony Orchestra. A daughter *Catherine Laura* to William and *Judith Ann Kaplan* Schreiber in September. In July the Schreibers plan to head a thirty person tour to Moscow and afterwards to manage a lodge in Sweden for a year.

President's note — many thanks for the return postcards concerning reunion committees. So far sixty have responded.

Barbara Coleman, who is on President Kennedy's press staff, travelled with him to South America, Paris, Vienna, Ottawa and also Hyannis. *Lisa Friedman* is studying at Johns Hopkins University. *Irene Neuman Mendelsohn* will move in June to the Washington area where her husband will take his second year of residency at Georgetown Hospital. *Irene Lefel Gendzier* is an instructor in history at Boston University and getting closer to the Ph.D. *Hannah Schulman* Decker is in Seattle where her husband is interning. *Carol Shimken Sader* has two children, Neil and Randi. She is active in the League of Women Voters and attended the constitutional convention of the Michigan League as an observer-delegate. *Deborah Berlatsky Golden* is living in Minneapolis where her husband is an intern in pediatrics in the University of Minnesota Hospital and she is employed as a social worker in the Minneapolis Rehabilitation Center. She tells us that *Natalie Dickman Kutner* lives in Rochester, N.Y., where her husband is interning at Strong Memorial Hospital.

⁵⁸ *Susan Israel Mager* (Mrs. E.) Apt. F23, 100 Franklin St. Morristown, N.J.

Married: *Irene Chu* to Chien-Hwai Hsu and living in Whippany, N.J.; *Elizabeth Grant* to Peter V. Van Wyck and living in Corning, N.Y.; *Maria Gratz* to William Lee Roberts and living in Atlanta, Ga.; *Judith Wapnick* to Berton Pekowsky and living in New York; *Judith Margulies* to Floyd Weil and living in Bronxville, N.Y.; *Reiko Kase* to Kimio Nagura and living in Germany; *Marcia Lee Landman* to Paul S. Gans and living in Brooklyn; *Jenifer Ballard* to Walter D. Ramberg; *Enid Reichel* to Edwin Kammin and living in New York; *Carol Teichman* to Arnold Rubin and living in Farmingdale, N.Y.

Born: a son *Frederic* to *Frederic* and *Jane Peyser* Brooks in September; first son and second child, *Mark Jeffrey* to *Gene* and *Roberta Frank* Prashker in October. The Prashkers live in Metuchen, N.J., where Gene is assistant to the manager of production control at Westinghouse; a daughter to *Roy* and *Clarice Debrunner* Anderes in August.

Barbara Muney received an M.A. in psychology at the University of Michigan and is now in the research department of

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'59 *Heritage White* Carnell (Mrs. T.E.)
531 Summit Ave., Baldwin, N.Y.

Married: *Frances Horak* to Dino J. Cate-rini; *Patricia L. Smith* to Joseph Casden and living in Agawam, Mass.; *Adele Rudick* to Saul Orlinsky and living in New York. Adele received a master's degree from the New York School of Social Work and is doing psychiatric group work. Her husband is an industrial engineer. *Marcia Schapiro* to Herman Shapiro and living in Great Neck, N.Y.; *Joan DiLeva* to George Demko and living in Brooklyn; *Carol Klein* to William Rothschild and living in New York; *Judith Basch* to Jay Schapiro and living in New York; *Dorothy Carr* to Val Deptulski and living in Flushing, N.Y.

Born: a daughter Adrienne Ann to Evan and Ann Lord Houseman; a daughter Marin to Bard and Madeleine Pelter Cosman in October; a daughter Pamela Jayne to Richard and Barbara Barnett Steinfeld. The Steinfelds are living in Baltimore where he is a captain in the Army medical corps, having finished his internship last June.

Betty Teller Werksman reports that Renee Strauch is married to Jack Freed who is a National Fellow at Columbia, studying nuclear physics. Renee is teaching American history in a New York high school. Ann Rose Werksman (Betty's cousin via marriage) lives in Wayne, N.J. Her husband is a lawyer and they have two boys. Can anyone beat Betty's record, by the way? She's the mother of three—two daughters and a son. Her husband is an attorney doing general practice in New York. Yvonne Williams was sworn into the United States Foreign Service under the U.S. Information Agency's recruiting program in November. Janet Steinfeld Feldman expects to receive her M.A. in English next June from UCLA, while her husband gets his Ph.D. in chemistry from the same institution. Janet worked there for a year before re-entering school, handling research grants and budgets for the department of psychiatry. Alice Lotvin is doing graduate work and teaching on an assistantship at the English department of Ohio State University in Columbus. Ahrona Pomerantz Ohring is keeping house and working at Columbia for an M.A. She tells us that Sarina Bialik Hirshfeld is living in Washington, D.C., where her husband is a physicist for the Bureau of Standards and that Zefira Entin is studying at Columbia for her M.A. in history. Menorah Lebowitz has just about finished her thesis for her M.A. in history and has received a grant from the National Mental Health Institute to study at the Hunter College school of social work.

By the way, I've received several notes saying something like, "Dear Cherry, the Magazine says you are in Norfolk but the only address you give is in Baldwin. What

goes?" The answer is that we are presently too peripatetic (courtesy of the U.S. Navy) to be sure that the address at press time will be the address at publication. Therefore, my mother is kindly sending mail on, since she usually knows where we are!

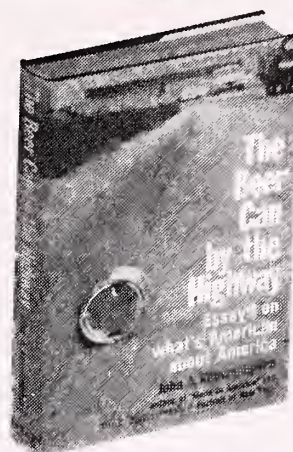
'60 *Deborah Hobson*
420 Temple St., New Haven, Conn.

Married: *Carla Leon* to James H. Thomas and living in Elgin, Ill.; *Edna Selan* to Wolfgang Epstein and living in Cambridge, Mass.; *Sara Scudder* to Dan H. Allen and living in New London, N.H.; *Linda Schwack* to Dr. George I. Harrison and living in Beaufort, S.C.; *Gail Meyers* to Alan J. Mayer and living in New York. He is a market research analyst for Ogilvy Benson and Gail works for McCall Corp.; *Jane Barkley* to Reynolds B. Acker; *Sharon Kingdon* to Fredric Sutter and living in Nashville, Tenn.; *Judith H. Koota* to David Watts and living in Ellensburg, Wash.; *Jeanne Kaye* to Gerald Fingerhut and living in Flushing, N.Y.; *Felicia Schiller* to Robert Pascal and living in New York; *Maren Voldstad* to William B. Bell and living in Rutherford, N.J.; *Diane Hodas* to Jordan D. Tobin and living in New York; *Lois Ginsburg* to Dr. Joseph Pines; *Carol Batchelor* to Henry Solomon and living in New York; *Donna Richmond* to Douglas Barnard. Both are in the second year class at Boston University Medical School; *Frederica B. Lord* to Nigel Rogers, a professional singer. He is currently based in Munich, but travels quite a bit on concert tours. *Beverlee Armstrong* to the Rev. Harvey A. Everett, administrative assistant in the division of church missions of the American Baptist Convention. They are now living in Valley Forge, Pa.

Born: a son Edward M. Jr., to Edward and Marjorie Bernstein Levin in March; a son David Mark to William and Linda Cook Ackerman in August.

Ann Dawson is teaching fourth grade in her home town of Olean, N.Y. Gail Schor Bernstein is teaching second grade at P.S. 145 in Manhattan while her husband attends Columbia Law School. Carmen McKenna Provenzano has spent the last three summers helping her husband manage his motel at Lake Tahoe, Cal. She plans to start working toward a master's in philosophy soon. Martha Fowler spent last summer close to Florence on the Italian Riviera as a governess in the family of a Barnard graduate and had a marvelous time traveling around Tuscany on her time off. She is now in her sophomore year at Northwestern Medical School. Galen Williams Eberl is living in Forest Hills, N.Y., and working in the publicity department of the YMHA in Manhattan.

Barbara Berkman Goodstein is working for Lederle and doing research on anti-tubercular drugs. Her husband is a student at Columbia Law School. Joyce Duran Stern is living in Washington where she



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has completed an assignment with the U.S. Office of Education as a programme aide to Dr. J. Kenneth Little, vice president of the University of Wisconsin, serving as director of the survey of Federal Programs in Higher Education. *Rosemary (White) Ellison* is employed in the primitive art department of the Brooklyn Museum and is finishing a master's essay for a degree at Columbia. *Rochelle Schreiber* is completing her second year at the New York University College of Medicine, Bellevue Medical Center. *Joann Silverberg* is continuing in the classics department at Radcliffe. *Andree Abecassis* is an editorial assistant on the *Saturday Evening Post*. *Audrey Smith Field's* husband Andy is working on his Ph.D. in Russian literature at Harvard and Audrey is taking courses in Russian and psychology.

The class is well represented in Yale Graduate Schools. Among them: *Jean Friedberg* in the German department on a Wilson after a year in Germany; *Molly Sterling* and *Barbara Russano* both in the history of music; *Adele Berustein Friedman* and *Michele Calo* in French; *Paula Eisenstein*, *Niki Scoufopoulos* and *Debbie Hobson* all in Classics. Niki spent a year in Athens at the American School of Classical Studies.

Susan Kritz is studying literature in Germany under a Fulbright. *Roxana Stoessel Bartlett* is teaching at the Spence School while her husband continues work for a Ph.D. in physics at Columbia. *Barbara Kellog Tomlinson* received an MTA from Harvard and is teaching Civics and English at Winchester, Mass. Her husband is a doctoral candidate at MIT. *Irene Winter* worked in the Columbia College Admissions office after graduation and then spent five months in Europe. She is now studying at the University of Chicago Oriental Institute. *Penelope Ireland* is doing graduate work in guidance at the University of Michigan. *Felice Aull* continues her graduate work in physiology at Cornell Medical School with a Public Health Fellowship. *Rosellen Brown* is studying and teaching a section of freshman English at Brandeis University this year. One of her poems is scheduled to appear in *Madenoiselle*. She reports that *Priscilla Dunn* and *Lois Silverstein* Steinberg are in the English department at Brandeis too. *Norma Klein* received a master's in Russian at Columbia and is continuing her studies there. *Betty Binder* is working on an M.A. at Columbia in the department of Public Law and Government. After graduation in 1960 she was appointed chairman of the Volunteers for Stevenson at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles. She later returned to New York to receive appointment as New York City Chairman of Students for Kennedy. After the election she became regional coordinator for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania of the Democratic National Student Federation. *Mariacarla Baseggio* de Roa's husband is Cuban am-

bassador to Czechoslovakia. She writes "Life here in Prague is like in any capital. Our occupation demands that we be very active socially, and there is an average of three receptions a week, given by the forty-five countries accredited here. I was completely new at this kind of thing, since our previous post at the United Nations did not demand so much from us. However, one learns quickly and the mistakes I make are forgiven me because I am so young. Actually, we are the "mascots" of the diplomatic corps since we are the youngest. (My husband is only twenty-five years old.)"

'61 *Eleanor Epstein Siegal* (Mrs. P.)
Emerson 236 - Apt. 8
Mexico 5, D.F., Mex.

Married: *Judy Dulinawka* to Donald Wesling and living in Cambridge, Eng., where Donald is studying under a Marshall scholarship; *Patricia Povilitis* to Walter Trzaskoma and living in San Diego; *Judith Rothenberg* to Samuel Rappaport and living in New York; *Doris Muller* to Donald G. Eder; *Linda Feldman* to Dr. Murray Janower and living in Washington, D.C.; *Regina Chenitz* to Arthur Lebowitz; *Maryellen Symons* to Dr. Mark R. MacGuigan, Jr., and living in Toronto, Canada; *Patricia Powell* to Robert Pack and living in Georgetown, Conn.; *Carol Portnoy* to Jonathan Levine and living in New York; *Anita Paley* to Howard Orlin and living in New York; *Pauline Walters* to Bernard Goldstein and living in Cambridge, Mass.; *Susan Riley* to Norman Solberg and living in New York; *Judy Routenberg* to Simcha Berkowitz and living in New York; *Nancy Kaufmann* to David L. White and living in New York; *Phyllis Poplack* to Martin Kornguth and living in Brighton, Mass.; *Dorothy Fathauer* to Anthony Arnaud and living in Bedminster, N.J.; *Marilyn Harris* to Stephen Lichtenbaum and living in Cambridge, Mass.; *Madeleine Rotter* to Gerald Grumet and living in New York; *Louise Pearl* to Stephen Corman and living in Brighton, Mass.; *Ellen Jacobs* to Stuart Freyer; *Susan A. Follett* to William C. Morris and living in Cambridge, Mass.; *Carol Krepon* to Michael A. Ingall and living in Chicago where she is working for the M.A.T. degree at the University of Chicago and her husband is a student at the Chicago Medical School; *Arlene Weitz* to Robert Weiner and living in Cambridge, Mass., where her husband is a graduate student in physics at Harvard and she is a graduate student in English at Brandeis. *Eleanor Epstein* to Pablo Siegal.

Judy Reiter and *Elaine Schlozman* are doing graduate work in English at the University of Pennsylvania. *Suzanne Gold Farkas* is taking evening courses in law at Boston University. *Norma Wilner* is a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania and *Phyllis Hurwitz* is at Yale Medical School. *Sheila Kushner* is a

graduate student in English at Columbia. *Pauline Walters* Goldstein is doing graduate work in history at Radcliffe.

Bonnie Sherr is teaching at Akiba Academy in Philadelphia. *Beverly Korobow Katz* now makes her home in Switzerland where her husband is working with IBM. *Penny Niederer* and *Alice Brody* are both working with the New York State Employment Service, Penny in the Labor Department and Alice in the Commercial Division. *Althea Rudnick* has a position in the New York office of the Federal Social Security Bureau. *Lore Willner* is doing laboratory work in connection with radioactive isotopes in the pathology department of the Columbia Medical Center. *Tess Kourkoumelis* works in a lab of the microbiology department at P and S.

Suzy McKee writes from Ibadan, Nigeria where she is stationed with the Peace Corps: "The thirty-seven of us are scheduled to stay here at the University College (which is ultra-modern to look at, by the way) until January; at that time, we'll be assigned to secondary schools all over the country for one and a half to two years of teaching. . . . I don't know yet where that will be in my case. Nothing is more characteristic of this project than suspense unless it is enthusiasm. . . . The excitement in the air—all over the western region, from what I've seen—is tremendous. I predict a fair amount of success for this Peace Corps group."

DEADLINE REMINDER: For the spring issue, send news to your class correspondent before February 21. All news received after that date will be held for the Summer issue.

WITHOUT NEWS

Class correspondents for the classes for which there was no news for this issue are as follows:

- '04 *Florence L. Beeckman*
Pugsley Hill Rd., Amenia, N.Y.
- '08 *Helen Loeb Kaufmann* (Mrs. M.)
59 W. 12 St., N.Y. 11, N.Y.
- '10 *Carrie Flening Lloyd* (Mrs. R.L.)
14 Eighth Ave., Brooklyn 17, N.Y.
- '12 *Lucile Mordecai Lebar* (Mrs. H.)
180 W. 58 St., N.Y. 19, N.Y.
- '16 *Gertrude Ross Davis* (Mrs. A.)
West St., Harrison, N.Y.
- '17 *Elsa Becker Corbitt* (Mrs. H.R.)
Riders Mills Rd., Brainard, N.Y.
- '20 *Esther Schwartz Cahen* (Mrs. L.)
115 Central Park W., N.Y. 23, N.Y.
- '24 *Florence Seligmann Stark* (Mrs. J.)
308 E. 79 St., N.Y. 21, N.Y.
- '36 *Margaret Davidson Barnett*
(Mrs. R.N.)
125 So. Compo Rd., Westport, Conn.
- '39 Alumnae Office, Barnard College
New York 27, N.Y.
- '43 *Margaretha Nestlen Miller* (Mrs. W.)
160 Hendrickson Ave.
Lynbrook, N.Y.

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*Figures are from 1959-60 American Alumni Council Survey, *Annual Giving and Alumni Support*.

WINTER 1962

We are proud that all New York is, in effect, Barnard's campus. But there are times — particularly on a bright winter's day — when we take special pride in the campus that is ours alone.

In this issue: Professor Carrié discusses The Rebirth of Europe . . . Two alumnae and one undergraduate report on their year of study in Berlin, Paris and Moscow respectively . . . Alumnae elections



